Bombay Gazette
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK
Richest in Cream
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,910.—New Series.] BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-39 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
28th Dec. 1910	SALSETTE.....	6000	MONGOLIA ...	9305
1st Jany.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ...	10509
15th "	ARABIA	7908	.....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10540
29th "	DELHI	8090	.....	...
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9651
12th "	INDIA	7911	.....	...
19th "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
26th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
26th "	ARCADIA	6903	.....	...
2nd April.	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
9th "	MACEDONIA	10813	.....	...
16th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	9305
30th "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
7th May.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
14th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10540
	PERSIA	7951	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of selling. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 528,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
AFALIA	4719	G. Raicich	1st Jan. 1910
BOHEMIA	4241	G. Gillhuber ...	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
CHINA	6000	G. Burgstaller ...	29th Dec. 1909.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
VORWAERTS	B. Beinars	4000	25th Dec. 1909.

PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

SINGLE CLASS ACCOMMODATION ONLY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st February.
BRESSENZ	4000	A. de Petries	16th "
AFRICA	4720	E. Seberich	1st March
BOHEMIA	4282	G. Gillhuber	16th "
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st April
BRESSENZ	4000	A. de Petris	16th "
AFRICA	4720	E Seberich	1st May
BOHEMIA	4282	G. Gillhuber	16th "
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
E. F. FERDINAND.	6048	E. Nitsche	29th January
PERSIA	7935	P. Gurgevich	26th February
VORWAERTS	6000	B. Beinars	29th March
NIPPON	6350	E. Taraboschia ..	28th April
AUSTRIA	7588	B. Obsol	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450 and 500 *
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 760*
Single Class to London ..... " 545 " 635*
Single Class to London and back ..... " 895 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice ..... " 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 525
Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445
Intermediate Class to London and back " 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675
Single Class to London ..... " 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945 *
* Fares according to class of Railway.
RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co. Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
KOLA	1,205	Thur, 23rd Dec.	9 a.m.	C. Mandvi
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 24th Dec.	6 a. m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 27th Dec.	11 a. m.	P.D. & C.M.

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebunder Dwarka, and C. Mandvie.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 23rd Dec. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,613 tons, on Monday 27th Dec. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Kowait.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A. Steamer sailing on or about the 1st January 1910.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay,
20th December, 1909.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons:	Capt.	To Sail about
* KAISER	2,724	Von. Holdt	23rd Dec.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Capo Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 15th November, 1909.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1909.	Leave Karachi, 1909.
* C City of Glasgow ...	6457	...	Dec. 21
B City of Madras.....	4684	Dec. 29	Jan. 8 1910
* C City of Manchester	5554	Jan. 17 1910	Jan. 29 "
†C City of Athens	5690	...	Feb. 13 "
A Trafford Hall	5321	Mar. 7 "	...
†C City of York	7705	" 22 "	Mar. 19 "
A City of Vienna	4672	April 6 "	...
C City of Glasgow	6457	...	April 15 "
B City of Madras	4684	Apr. 11 "	" 21 "
†C City of Calcutta.....	7912	" 25 "	" 28 "
B Walton Hall.....	4934	" 25 "	May 5 "
C City of Manchester..	5554	...	" 7 "
A Trafford Hall	5321	May 24 "	...
C City of Karachi	5357	...	" 21 "
C City of Benares	6738	...	June 15 "

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 2-12 passengers.

C. Steamer with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

* Sailing from Karachi for Genoa and Liverpool via Port Said.

† Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabins.

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILING, 1910.

In conjunction with the above Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8 and 9 months.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liv'pool.	Due Bombay
a C City of York	7705	22nd Aug. 1910	13th Sept. 1910.
*C City of Glasgow ...	6457	17th Sept. "	10th Oct. "
a C City of Calcutta ...	7512	22nd " "	15th " "

* Via Marseilles or Naples. a Via Naples.

JOINT SERVICE

IN CONNECTION WITH NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

TO MARSEILLES, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND BREMEN.

By Steamer of CITY and HALL LINES from Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo to Suez or Port Said, thence by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD Steamer from Alexandria to Naples and Marseilles, or by Norddeutscher Lloyd from Port Said to Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen.

The cost of the Railway Journey from Suez to Port Said or from Suez to Alexandria, as well as maintenance in Egypt until arrival of Nord-deutscher Lloyd Steamer, are not included in Fares.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM KARACHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND COLOMBO.

All Rates are subject to Surtax of 10 per cent.

		First Class Rs.	Second Class. Rs.
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo ..... To Naples	Single ...	525	390
	Return ..	859	590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta Madras and Colombo ..... To Marseilles or Genoa.....	Single ...	525	390
	Return...	850	590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo ..... To Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremerhaven	Single ...	550	420
	Return ..	885	640

For passage and further particulars apply to the Agents.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Son's Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., AGENTS.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

COUTTS & CO.,
ARMY, SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,
POST BOX 249, BOMBAY.

ENGAGE PASSAGES, SHIP AND CLEAR BAGGAGE, CARGO, ETC., FROM CUSTOMS, MEET PASSENGERS BY ALL INCOMING STEAMERS, TRANSPORTS AND AT RAILWAY STATIONS, TRANSACT GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR:—

CARTER PATERSON & CO., LD. } LONDON.
PICKFORDS, LD. }
SUTTON & CO }

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	N.R.	Month.	Port.
"Romanby".....	3835	10th Jan.	...Philadelphia

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,178	Barillon	23rd Dec 1909
AUSTRALIEN.....	6,385	Riquier	20th Jan, 1910
CALEDONIEN.....	4,130	X.....	17th Feb, "
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat.....	17th Mar, "
SYDNEY	4,118	X	14th Apr, "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May "
NERA.....	5,538	Martin	9th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA.....	5,685	Rebufat.	31st Dec. 1909.
SYDNEY.....	4,118	X.....	28th Jan. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....	$ 15,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	HONGKONG	RANGOON
BANGKOK	KOBE	SAIGON
BATAVIA	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
CANTON	MANILA	SOERABAYA
COLOMBO	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
POOCHOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG	PEKING	YLOILO
HANKOW	PENANG	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

THE BEST PIANOS FOR INDIA

FOR SALE, FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD. RICHD. LIPP.
BLUTHNER. STEINWEG-NACHF.
SCHIEDMAYER. PAULWERNER.

MARCKS & CO.

PLEASE NOTE.—We have also an exceptional stock of second-hand Pianos, due the fact that we do a large business in hiring instruments to clients who go to Poona or come to Bombay for the seasons. In many instances such pianos are little used and come back after a few months or weeks, having been treated with all reasonable care, and are therefore equal to new both in appearance and tone. We have a collection of Grands and Uprights by the Best Builders of Pianos for India, which we offer at substantial reductions upon the original prices. Early buyers will, of course, have the best choice of these.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

INDIAN PATENT STONE.

FLOORING TILES
REINFORCED AND SIMPLEX FLOORS,
STEEL STANCHIONS,
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON COLUMNS & RAILINGS.

GARLICK & Co.,
CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS,
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Scanty or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for those annoying and painful complaints. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 12s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

THE ITALIAN STORES,
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of CHEESE, MACCARONI, PURE OLIVE OIL, DRY NUTS, NAPLES FIGS, MUSCATEL RAISINS, and CHESTNUTS, from the best Houses.

ALL NEW & FRESH LOT JUST to hand Oilmanstores and Provisions.

VISIT OUR STORES EARLY, REGISTER ORDER FOR XMAS.

'XMAS, 1909.

Orders for CAKES, 'XMAS BOXES, etc.,

NOW REGISTERED AT

MONCINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST, NOW READY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT, BOMBAY.

No. 716-199 of 1909.

Re KURBANALLY SHAIK ABDUL HAKIM, of Bombay, Borah Inhabitant, residing at Doctor Street, Bombay, an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed KURBANALLY SHAIK ABDUL HAKIM has been, this day, adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency, under Section IX. of the Act XI. and XII. Vic., Chapter 21. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and that the said Insolvent do, within thirty days from the date hereof, file a Schedule in this Honourable Court, in the form in Schedule C to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects.—Dated this 17th day of December, 1909.

R. B. PATEL,
Clerk of the Court.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (B.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of January, 1910, for works in a STORM WATER DRAIN, in Queen's Road, from Wodehouse Road Bridge to Bandstand.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may be obtained free of charge from the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 430, to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. Deductions at the rate of 5 per cent. to make the total deposit not exceeding 10 per cent. of the Contract amount, less the cost of articles to be supplied by the Commissioner under the Contract, will be made from the Bills of the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Contract rates for a similar work in a Storm Water Drain in Khetwady Back Road have been put up on the General Notice Board of the Municipal Office for the information of the Tenderers.

6. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JOSEPH HALL, M. INST. C.E., M.I. M.E., &c.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
BOMBAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1909.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 24th, 25th and 27th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO., LTD., BRANCH OFFICE will be REMOVED from the 20th Inst., to ALICE BUILDINGS, Hornby Road, near Dady Seth Fire Temple.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of JAMNADAS MANORDAS (GANDHI or GANDHY), late of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant. Secretary of the GOCULDAS TEJPAL CHARITIES, deceased.

1 PURSHOHOTTAM JAMNADAS GANDHI and 2 GOCULDAS JAMNADAS GANDHI, both of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu inhabitants, residing at Malad in the Thana District, the former a clerk in the service of Messrs. Dharamsey Jetha, Cotton Merchants, and the latter an apprentice in the Asaic Virji Mills, the sons of the deceased ..... Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Thirteenth day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine and in the ninth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.

P. B. MALBARI,
The 14th day of December, 1909.
Messrs. PURSHOTUMDAS JAMNADAS GANDHI and another, Petitioners in person.

NOTICE.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LTD. desire to inform their Constituents and the public generally that the Mercantile Bank of London Ltd. who have established an AGENCY at 73, Hornby Road, Bombay, have no connection whatsoever with the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. whose Head Office is at 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Dated 25th November, 1909.

No. 2134-B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
ARMY DEPARTMENT.
FORT WILLIAM, THE 8TH DECEMBER, 1909.

THE SERVICES of PENSIONED and DISCHARGED SEPOYS of the Native Army REQUIRED for EMPLOYMENT in civil capacities, may be obtained on application to the—

(i) Recruiting Officers in charge of the following districts:—

Peshawar (Samana via Kohat from 15th April to 15th October) for Pathans. Jhelum for Punjabi Mahomedans. Jullundur for Sikhs. Jullundur (Dharmsala from 15th April to 15th October) for Dogras. Ajmer for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Mahomedans. Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Mahomedans. Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus. Poona for Mahrattas and Dekhani Mahomedans.

(ii) Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places above mentioned:—

1. Name of person or firm offering employment.
2. Nature of, and place at which, employment is offered.
3. Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
4. Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
5. Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
6. Class of men required, e.g., Sikh, Pathan, Dogras, etc.

A. H. O. SPENCE, Major,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-TWO LAKHS

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "AFRICA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 4 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for Survey must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "CHINA," from JAPAN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the PRINCE'S DOCK, No. C Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily for 1 week.—Six insertions. Re. 1 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Thrice a week.—Three insertions. Re. 1-8 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Twice a week.—Two insertions. Re. 1-12 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Once only.—Re. 2 per inch of 8 lines.

WANTED.

QUALIFIED OVERSEERS. Applicants must have had practical experience in the direction and supervision of masonry and other works, in the taking of cross sections and the setting out of large works, be first class draughtsmen, levellers and surveyors and capable of taking out quantities and preparing estimates. None but fully qualified and well educated men need apply. Applicants should state their age, salary expected and when they could join. Applications to be sent to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st January, 1910.

ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE,
Bombay Works Division,
G. I. P. Railway, Matunga, Bombay.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, luxurious 5 seated 22 H.P. ORLEANS MOTOR CAR, in excellent order. Cost Rs. 10,000 will accept a reasonable offer. Apply BILL SAWYER & Co, Medows Street, or Box No. 2693, care of this Paper.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

"STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865, the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £26,800,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE
ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000.

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER, BOMBAY.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

THE SCHOOL YEAR begins 7th January. For Prospectus apply to

THE SECRETARY,
La Martiniere College, LUCKNOW.

THE NEW "REVLUC PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, MAURICE E. BANDMANN.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
Commencing FRIDAY, 24th December, 1909.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents the
POLLARD
LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.
50. Brilliant Artistes 50.
SPECIAL XMAS ATTRACTION,
FRIDAY, 24th Dec.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
SATURDAY, 25th Dec.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
SATURDAY NIGHT:—THE RUNAWAY GIRL.
MONDAY, 27th Dec.
Special Matinee at 5-30 p.m.
THE RUNAWAY GIRL.
NIGHT PERFORMANCE
THE BELL OF NEW YORK.
TUESDAY, 28th Dec.—LA POUPEE.
WEDNESDAY, 29th Dec.—FLORODORA.
THURSDAY, 30th Dec.—IN TOWN.
FULL ORCHESTRA, Elaborated Scenery and Dresses.
Doors Open at 8-30. Commencing 9-30.
Prices, Rs. 5, 3, 1. Boxes, 50, 40 & 30.
Plan Now Open at S. ROSE & Co.
CHILDREN TO MATINEES, HALF PRICE.
Special Discounts for Season Tickets for Orchestra and Circle only.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

'XMAS EVE, 1909.

A SUPPER after dance is arranged open to residents of the Hotel, their friends, members of the Yacht Club, Bombay Club, Byculla Club, Asian Club, Orient Club, etc., at Rs. 4.

MENU.

CONSOMME QUINTESSENCE.
BLANCHAILLES DE SOLES.
AILES DE VALAILLES CHURRE NOISETTE.
JEANNETTE STRASBOURG.
FAISAU TRUFFEE.
SALADE RUSSE.
GLACE VICTORIA.
PETITS FOURS.
MOKA.

The dance for this particular night will be reserved for above guests and visitors.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EVE.

GREEN'S RESTAURANT AND PLEASURE GARDEN.

By kind permission of Colonel R. P. WALLACE and Officers, the Band of the 1st Gloucestershire Regiment will play, commencing from 7 P. M.

A very good ENGLISH DINNER will be Served at Rs. 3-8.

MENU.

HORS D' OEUVRES.
CHICKEN BROTH.
FILETS DE SOLES.
ROAST BEEF.
YORKSHIRE PUDDING.
STUFFED TURKEY AND HAM,
SALADE.
PLUM PUDDING.
ICE-CREAM,
PASTRY.

For these days no grill can be served but we shall have substantial plat du jour.

Early Booking advised to avoid disappointment.

THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT
ANOTHER STAR ATTRACTION,
"COUNT UGOLINO,"
A wonderful and weird dramatic film picture of this fameus Italian story.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3,
7 to 8. 8-30 to 9-30. 10 to 11 P. M.

Saturday, Special late show, 11-15 to 12-15 p. m.
NOTE OUR NEW LOCATION.
Next to Municipal Buildings, Bori Bunder.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 A.M.
Admission and Skates, 8 annas.

GENERAL SKATING, 6 to 8 P. M.
Admission and Skates, One Rupee.

GENERAL SKATING, 9-30 to 11-30 P.M.
BAND in attendance.
Admission, One Rupee.
Skates, One Rupee.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LOARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged, Sterling into Rupee and Rupee into Sterling. Advancing by 8ths from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4⅝d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper-storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and tabling, having cane-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 695, care of the Bombay Gazette.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. R. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, can be had up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Mocs Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 3 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Break fast As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c, printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates, Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10, Apply Box No. 4, 2, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED by a European Firm, reliable COTTON CLERKS, for up-country Agencies. Good salary. Please apply No. 2,804, care of this Paper.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic waste, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy-going Machine.—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad, Deccan.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

MOTORISTS,

ARE YOU WORRIED

With exorbitant prices for ACCESSORIES AND SPARES, Coupled with indifferent treatment?

IF SO, TRY

M. BUTLER & CO.

And you will find that they are not addicted to FANCY PRICES,

And will give you prompt attention.

Call or write for anything you require to

M. BUTLER & CO.,
NEAR APOLLO HOTEL.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES }

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied. Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Beg to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE:—

		Rs.
DARRACQ.—12 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,000
De DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	... ...	1,000
Do. —8 H.P., 4 seats ...	... ...	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	... ...	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...		For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,400
HORBICK.—12-16 H.P., 4 seats	... ...	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	... ...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	... ...	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chauffeurs a speciality.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET
(Opposite Lipton's).

NOW READY.

Bombay Gazette SPECIAL CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

Among the many features of this publication are the following:—

ORIGINAL STORIES:

AFTER MANY YEARS,
By G. R. Sims.

THE GUEST AT THE INN,
By David Lyall.

MR. TOVEY'S CHRISTMAS EVE,
By Tom Gallon.

NORTH FOR CHRISTMAS,
By John Strange Winter.

CHRISTMAS IN MANY LANDS,
By William Le Queux.

THREE AND A CHRISTMAS TREE,
By Justin McCarthy.

ON EARTH PEACE,
By Rita.

THE WANDERER,
By Dorothea Deakin.

THE GREY LADY OF LAKESIDE,
By E. Everett Green.

The Number contains many Illustrations and the following Special Attractions:—

Louis Wain's Cat Pictures.

Chuckles in Chalk by Percy French.

Christmas Conundrums.

Cookery and Dont's.

Edgar Lander's Humorous Sketches.

George Robey on Pantomimes.

New Puzzles.

FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
To others, price Two Annas.
ORDER EARLY.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.
HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station),
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor and attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 15,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojin Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dalron (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States,)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khatsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St., BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
MUMBADEVI,
AHMEDABAD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAIMARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI
Managing Director.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States,)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 87,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... „ 17,55,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 1,80,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ltd., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India.

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 15,000 provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept

"HOT WEATHER SUITINGS."

Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22 8 and 25.
Mercerised Tussore „ „ Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.
F. Holland „ „ Rs. 11 and 12.
Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.
„ „ „ Trouser, Rs. 2-8.
„ „ Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.
„ „ Striped Pajama suits, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3.

Patterns self-measurement.
A trial is solicited.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO.
115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—vigour—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England, 2/9. Purchasers should see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package.

Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDASGOCULDASTEJPAL. Malabar Hill, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 20TH DECEMBER.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bombay has decreased by 45 lacs.

EXCHANGE.

There was no change in the market and 1s. 4 3-32d. were quoted for T. T., 1s 4 1-8d. for demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits, but after tiffin one Bank sold demand at 1s. 4 5-32d. and 3 months' sight credits could be had at 1s. 4 3-8d.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...	1s. 4 3/32d. to 1s. 4 1/8d.
Demand Do.	...	1s. 4 1/8d. to 1s. 4 5/32d.
3 m/s. credits	...	1s. 4 11/32d. to 1s. 4 3/8d.
Do. Francs	...	171 2/4
Do. Marks	...	139 3/4
30 d/s. Hongkong	...	132 1/4
„ Shanghai	...	175 3/4
„ Japan	...	149 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper Market has declined to 93 1-8 per cent. on account of weaker advices from Calcutta and the Bank of Bombay cash balance being 45 lacs down. The market closed quiet at the above rate, both for ready and forward.

BULLION.

Although prices in London and New York had advanced both for Ready and Forward, it had no effect on the market as there were more sellers than buyers. The tone of the market is firm and nothing of importance is passing.

We quote :—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett...	23	9	9
97 touch Chinto	23	4	0
National Bank	24	1	3
Chartered Bank	24	0	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	2	0
Do Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	1	0

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	63	12	0
17 Penny ready	63	11	0
Local per tola	0	9	9
First Settlement	63	13	0
Second „	64	1	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Home market for wheat, seeds, etc. being strong, market locally remained firm and steady. As there is a good demand all round, there are no chances of a decline at present.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	... Rs. 10 1
Linseed, Small	... „ 10 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore	... Rs. 6 9
Yellow do.	... „ 6 8
Do. Gujarat	... „ 7 1
Poppyseed	... „ 9 8
Castorseed	... „ 34
Mowrasseed	... „ 6 5
Maize	... „ 28 4
Groundnuts	... „ 39
Khandesh Howri	... „ 46
Kalbur do.	... „ 45
White Gin, Bold 95/5	... „ 46
Do. do. do. 85/15	... „ 45 8
Do. do. do. 75/25	... „ 44 8
Do. Mixed 50/50	... „ 42 8
Do. do. do. 85/15	... „ 43 8
Gin, Black Beaver	... „ 39
Do. do. Gadag	... „ 41
Do. Red Khandwa	... „ 43
Do. Meggi	... „ 45
Do. Black Kutni	... „ 28 8
WHEAT—	
Delhi	... „ 6 7 Apl.-May

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Wheat and Seeds by rail and sea during the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. on Saturday, 18th December :—

Wheat	7,025 cwts.
Linseed	4,215 „
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed ...	62 „
Gingellyseed	23,451 „
Poppyseed	118 „
Groundnuts	3,921 „
Castorseed	4,085 „
Rice	3,212 „
Myrabollams	4,921 „
Cottonseed... ...	37,117 „
Mowrasseed... ...	1,142 „
Gram	2,857 „
Jowwar	477 „
Maize	2,207 „

SPINNINGS.

Petits opened at Rs. 3,535 and advanced to Rs. 3,537 1-2 but at the close they dropped to Rs. 3,530 and February were quoted at Rs. 3,522 1-2.

We quote :—

BANKS.

Bombay	1,502 1/2
India	65
Indian Specie	53 1/4

MILLS.

Colaba Land and Mill	1,092 1-2/1,095
Davida	372 1-2
Currimbhoy	995
Finlay Mills	245
Kohinoor	632 1/2
Maneckji Petits...	3,512 1-2
New Great Eastern	190
Standard	1,125
Framji Petits	1,745

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	137 1/2
New Berar	550
New Moffatt	725

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. E. S. and T. Co's. Ord ...	97
Bombay E. S. T. C. Pref. ...	151
Bombay Steam Nav. Pref. ...	275
Do. do. Ord. ...	315 1/4
Colaba Land Mill	1,085
Treacher & Co.	560

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej	590
Tapti-Valley	437 1/2

COTTON.

The Marwarries on Sunday raised the price for Broach from Rs. 295 to 299 1-2 and again to-day it was reduced to Rs. 298 but gradually rose to Rs. 299. Prices at Colaba all round are maintained and in ready there is an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3, Merchants are of opinion that before the Holidays prices will further advance by Rs. 5. At present forward business on account of the high rates is at a standstill but in ready goods fair business is passing every day.

The following purchases were made to-day :—

Bales			Rs.
1000	Parbani	...Japan Cotton Trading Co ...	305
200	Alda	... do ...	285
200	Elichpore	...B. D. Master ...	276
200	Barhanpore	... do ...	260
200	Bengal Raw	...Glade Co ...	242
200	Khadeish	...Tata Sons & Co ...	257
500	Bengal	...Volkart Bros ...	253/8
100	Bhusaval	...Morarji Mills ...	263
100	Khandeish	...Allur Mills ...	255
100	Chopda	... do ...	262
200	Wardha	...M Hussan Kaisha ...	295
100	Amraoti	... do ...	277
200	Khandeish	... do ...	262/5

We quote :—

	Dec. Rs.	Jan. Rs.
Bengal Fine ...	264	261
„ F. Good ...	252	247
Khandesh Fine ...	260	257
„ F. Good ...	254	249
Amraoti Fine ...	272	265
„ F. Good ...	265	259
Akola Khangaum Fine...	274	266
„ F. Good.	268	260
Dharmangaon Poolgaon Fine...	278	272
„ F. Good...	270	264
Yeotmal Fine ...	282	276
„ F. Good...	274	268
Nagpore Fine ...	287	281
„ F. Good.	279	273
Wardha Hinganghat Fine...	288	282
„ F. Good...	280	274
Methia Fine ...	261	255
„ F. Good...	256	250
Broach Fine ...	320	March
Gin Good ...	290	„
Sawginned ...	291	May
Westerns ginned machine	295	„
Coompta „ ...	303	„

Daily arrivals of Cotton by rail and sea during 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on Saturday, 18th Dec. 1909 :—

Khandesh	2,750	Bales.
Central India	844	„
Barsi and Nagur	1,976	„
Berar	6,375	„
Central Provinces	2,548	„
Comras	15,592	„
Dholera	1,814	„
Goompta and Dharwar ...	170	„
Westerns	39	„
Bengals (N. W. P.)	3,423	„
Bengals (Rajputana)	376	„
Sind	1,036	„
Total	22,492	Bales.

LIVERPOOL, 20th December.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet but Steady.
Estimated Sales	5,000
Total Imports	3,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Dec.—Jan.	7·81	+ 1
Jan.—Feb.	7·84	+ 1
Feb.—Mar.	7·88	+ 1
Mar.—Apl.	7·92	+ 2
Apl.—May.	7·93	+ 1
May—June	7·95	+ 1
June—July	7·95	+ 1
July—Aug.	7·94	+ 2
Aug.—Sept.	7·84	+ 1

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	This month.	Next month.
Antwerp	15 6	15 6
Dunkirk	15 6	15 0
Havre	16 0	15 6
Hull	15 6	15 0
Liverpool	15 6	15 6
Marseilles	15 6	15 6
Genoa	15 6	15 0
London... ...	.....	.....
Hamburg	15 9	15 6
Trieste	18 0	17 0
Venice	18 0	17 0
Open Ports ...	...Feb. to May	15 6

Rates are unchanged. Business for 2,000 tons for Hull 15s. is done. Nothing more. Market is steady.

METALS.

Prices have declined in absence of buyers but Home market is maintained.

We quote :—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	
	56	Rs. 55 4
	63	
	70	
	77	
	84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	Rs. 46 6
	49	
	56	
Tin Ingots.	...	„ 41 12
Spelter S M ...		
M M ...		„ 19 2
J ...		
G ...		
Georgshutte ...	...	„ 22 6
Copper Ingots K S ...	...	„ 49 14
Copper Sheetings ... lbs.	8, 10, 12, 14	„ 62 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings ... lbs.	14, 16	47/48
	10, 12	

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, 18th December.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Bundle		3,540	...
Importers.	Vessels.	From.	
S. and A. Bassam	Majidi	Jeddah	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 17th December 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	61	72,606
B. B. & C. I. Railway...	46	53,753

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 14th Dec., 1909, as compared with the statement of 7th Dec. 1909 :—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 7. Rs. a. p.	Dec. 14. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund...	1,68,00,000 0 0	1,68,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c	1,72,33,733 2 1	1,52,72,325 11 5
Other Deposits, &c	17,10,94,472 9 1	17,20,47,384 13 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	7,32,818 2 10	4,93,127 5 10
Sundries	15,79,734 11 4	18,53,741 1 9
Rs „	22,74,40,758 12 4	22,64,66,579 0 7
ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorised Investments ...	3,09,19,754 0 0	3,10,39,749 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	96,90,999 0 0	98,55,489 0 0
Accounts of Credit on do ... Bills discounted, &c	3,77,24,652 4 11	4,01,75,027 3 11
Balances with other Banks ...	5,09,15,847 10 8	5,01,21,440 15 4
Bullion	2,99,25,523 8 3	2,87,72,117 7 1
Dead Stock.....	19,70,474 4 0	18,34,187 2 8
Stamps	3,830 12 0	3,880 12 0
Sundries	21,19,318 12 0	21,13,453 11 10
	16,198 10 11	16,541 5 1
	83,749 12 6	88,997 10 10
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	16,33,70,348 11 2	16,40,60,733 4 9
Cash, &c., at... Branches	6,40,70,410 1 1	6,24,05,845 11 10
	22,74,40,758 12 4	22,64,66,579 0 7

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	14,56,969	Decrease.
Government Balance at Branches	5,04,439	do
Other Deposits	9,52,912	Increase.
Post Bills.....	2,39,691	Decrease.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	2,74,434	Increase.
Loans	24,59,375	do
Accounts of Credit.....	7,94,407	Decrease.
Mercantile Bills	11,63,406	do
Cash at Head Office	2,10,149	do
Cash at Branches	14,54,415	do

Percentage 32·90.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "City of Madras," Dec. 22.

The Ellerman (City and Hall) Lines, Ltd, s.s. "City of Madras," Commander McFee, is due to arrive here early on the morning of the 22nd instant, when she will proceed direct into the Prince's Dock and land her passengers at daybreak at 'C' Shed.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Olympia." Dec. 21.

The Anchor Line steamer "Olympia," will sail from No 2 Victoria Dock on the evening of the 21st instant with following passengers. Medical inspection at 4-15 p. m. sharp :—

TO LONDON.

Burne, Col K P	Kennedy, Mr
Burne, Mrs	Timbuil, Capt T
French, Mrs	Warburton, Mrs G
Ghosal, Mr	

TO LIVERPOOL.

Cleveland, Mrs M child, infant and nurse	Loynes, Mr O J infant and nurse

SIR LOUIS DANE has consented to pay a visit to the Industrial Conference which will sit at the Bradlaugh Hall on the 30th instant.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 27th November, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1908, of 171,112 maunds with an increase of Rs. 38,720 in the earnings.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—16 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Gill and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—2,000 cwts bone meal, C Mody and Co ; 8,151 cwts cottonseed, L Drafuse ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—4 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros ; 2 pots rosa oil, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy.

Luson s—6,501 cwts teelseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

Elizabeth s—13,392 cwts mowraseed and 50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Brilliant s—6,000 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

Olympia s—82 cwts wet goat skins, Enrico N Steen.

FOR HULL.

Southville s—22,003 cwts cottonseed, W Beohar ; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, T Mesraj.

Dido s—892 cwts cottonseed, H Jaitha and Co ; 9,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros ; 750 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

St Bride s—8,001 cwts cottonseed, W Beohar ; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, and 8,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros ; 1,050 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR LEITH.

Umsingha s—375 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Wooda s—220 bales cotton, Divadker and Co ; 550 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 220 bales cotton, Prier de Soane and Co ; 825 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 110 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co ; 12,003 cwts poppyseed, 2,062 cwts linseed, 2,001 cwts rapeseed, and 999 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 4,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,200 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed ; 2,000 cwts linseed, N Rajaram ; 6,000 cwts gingellyseed, A Blaecheck and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Jerseymoor s—1 bale cotton waste, W. L. Patinge and Co ; 5,997 cwts rapeseed and 1,998 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

King Malcolm s—2,000 cwts castorseed, H Maganlal; 3,000 cwts teelseed, S D Sassoon and Co.

Culna s—220 bales cotton S Spinner and Co ; 10 casks wet goat skins, Enrico N. Steen ; 100 bales hemp, D M Doongeeji and Co ; 200 cwts gum, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy; 6,000 cwts gingelly seed, A Blaschek and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Luyzon s—500 bales Cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 830 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—500 cwts onions, R S Dadachanji.

Devanha s—23 chests opium, P and O S N and Co; 70 1-2 cwts shark fins, 4 1-2 cwts fishmaws, and 2 1-4 cwts ivory, K N Mianee and Co; 30 cwts shark fins, Chagla and Co; 18 cwts condements, M Poonjaiji and Sons; 119 boxes dollars, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; 4 3-4 cwts cambay stone, E Nooruden and Co; 15 1-2 cwts genda horns, M H E Ellias.

Vorwaerts s—500 cwts onions, R E Dadachanji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—5 cases butter, E F Kavarane; 10 bales cotin, Tata Sons and Co; 50 chests opium, S J David and Co.

Vorwaerts s—100 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Devanha s—650 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Vermont s—300 bales cotton, D D Curanee and Co; 300 bales cotton H. Goculdas and Co; 750 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 2,000 bales cotton, S David and Co; 700 bales cotton, M. M Essabhoy; 200 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co; 500 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2,000 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.

Begum s—550 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Vorwaerts s—200 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.; 600 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 300 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, S J David and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 1,400 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Devanha s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Begum s—200 bales cotton. The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

Vorwaerts s—300 bales cotton, R D Master and Co ; 800 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Bombay Maru s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Begum s—46 bales cotton, R D Master and Co.

Vermont s—300 bales cotton, D D Curanee and Co.

Vorwaerts s—160 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR COLOMBO.

Devanha s—75 bales cotton, A Habibbhoy.

S S Birkhol 2,731 tons, Captain H Jones sailed for Antwerp on 2nd day of December with 1,024 bales cotton and the following cargo :—

FOR ANTWERP.

1,500 tons maganese ore, S Smidt and Co ; 1,024 bales cotton, 18,562 bales rapeseed, 11,882 bags castorseed, 20,486 bags teelseed, 9,031 bags mowraseed, and 1,204 bags linseed, Ralli Bros.

S S Roeslyn 2,395 tons, Captain J M Fishley, sailed for Marseilles on 5th day of December with the following cargo :—

FOR MARSEILLES.

3,511 bags linseed, 1,875 bags rapeseed, 34,518 bags teelseed. 1,445 bags poppyseed, 8,086 bags cottonseed, 5,432 bags castorseed, and 2,890 bags mowraseed, Ralli Bros.

S S City of Glasgow 4,179 tons, Captain J R Rae, sailed for Liverpool on 11th day of December with 2,000 bales cotton and the following cargo :—

FOR LIVERPOOL.

300 bales cotton, Turner Morrison and Co ; 259 bales cotton, 203 bales cire yarn and bags liquorio, M M and Co ; 58 bales cotton, and 2,912 bags maize, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

100 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 1,283 bales cotton, and 1,333 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

S S Dunster 2,859 tons, Captain W Rutten sailed for Dunkirk on 11th day of December with 1,397 bales cotton and the following cargo :—

FOR DUNKIRK.

50 bales hemp, F Bhimji ; 55 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 229 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 55 bales cotton, 1,713 bags linseed, 3,690 bags rapeseed, and 2,666 bags poppyseed, Volkart Bros ; 3 bales cotton, V Rajaram and Co ; 330 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 694 bales cotton, 5,481 bags teelseed, 7,198 bags groundnuts, 5,000 bags rapeseed, and 15,982 bags cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 40 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 4,002 bags teelseed, and 1,231 bags rapeseed, A Blaschek and Co ; 2,668 bags teelseed, 3,998 bags rapeseed, and 666 bags poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 667 bags teelseed, and 3,693 bags linseed, E Drefuse and Co ; 3,429 bags linseed, N Rajaram ; 400 bags rapeseed, G Ramji ; 1,334 bags teelseed, J Fachiri ; 500 cwts buffalo horns, J M Rahimtoola ; 500 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,500 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co.

S S Haig Hall 3,068 tons, Captain G P Davison, sailed for Philadelphia on 11th day of December with the following cargo :—

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

4,470 bags myrabollams, P Mathooradas : 27,001 bags myrabollams, E D Sassoon and Co ; 72 bales cutting hides, Shaw Walace and Co; 5,365 tons manganese ore, R A Willise.

FOR BOSTON.

50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 37 casks goat skins, H M Halim.

REPORT OF A DERELICT AT SEA.

The Port Officer, Bombay, has received the following telegram, dated the 20th instant :—

The Master of the s.s. "Berbera" reports as follows: "On the 18th instant passed a derelict brig with two jury-masts standing and apparently water-logged, with the main deck 2 feet above water in Latitude 18·43° North and Longitude 85·47° East."

IT is notified that ladies attending the Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, will be excused from wearing mourning. People attending Government House for one week from the day of the funeral of the late King Leopold may wear mauve grey or white. Mourning will not be worn at races or the State Ball.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—December 14, wife of Sergeant G. I. F. Brown, M. W. S., Murree, at Ferospore, of a son.

OLIVER—December 2, at Lucknow, the wife of H. W. Oliver, Civil Veterinary Department, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BOOTH—NOTLEY—December 15, at the Wesleyan Church, Egmore, Madras, by the Rev. J. Breeden, assisted by the Rev. C. Hickson, Lucy Gettrude, only daughter of Condr. and Mrs. A. S. Booth, to Staff Sergt. T. V. Notley, Ordnance Dept.

MANNING—JOHNSTON—December 1, at Christ Church, Rawalpindi, by the Rev. Trevor Wheeler, Victor Louis Manning, of Freemantle, W. Australia, to Verna, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Hope Johnston, P. W. D.

DEATH.

BROWN—December 14, at Ootacamund, Mrs. Brown, daughter of Captain Dunlop, R. H. A., and beloved wife of David Brown, Lovedale.

H. T. BINKS,

UNDERTAKER

AND

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR.

Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.

TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 7m.; Sun sets. 6h. 6m.; High water, 5·40m., 26·51s.; Low water, 10·52s., 0·32s.

Prize-Distribution, Z. B. M. M. Girls' High School, Town Hall, 5·30 p. m.

Public Meeting of Mahomedans, Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, 5 p. m.

Maxim :—"Sudden trust brings sudden repentance."

THE WEEK'S CALENDER.

Wednesday, December 22.—Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10 p. m. Result of Matriculation Examination, Bombay University. Billiard Match (John Roberts vs. Dastur), Grant Road, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 7m.; Sun sets, 6h. 6m.; High water, 6-45m., 8-10s.; Low water, 0-28m., 1-29s.

Thursday, December 23.—Indian Telegraph Recreation Club, Xmas Free Entertainment. Sun rises, 7h. 7m.; Sun sets, 6h. 7m.; High water, 7-48m., 9-12s.; Low water, 1-23m., 2-18s.

Friday, December 24.—Christmas Eve. Pollard Opera Coy., "The Girl from Paris," Empire Theatre, 9-30. Sun rises, 7h. 8m.; Sun sets, 6h. 8m.; High water, 8-49m.; 10-6s.; Low water, 3-0m., 3-4s.

Saturday, December 25.—Christmas Day, Pollard Opera Coy., "The Girl from Paris," 5 p. m. and "The Run-away Girl," 9-30, Empire Theatre. Sun rises, 7h. 9m.; Sun sets, 6h. 9m.; High water, 9-45m., 10-54s.; Low water, 3-57m., 3-49s.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE CORPORATION.—Khan Saheb S. Ibrahim Hafiz, of Huzeria Street, Nagpada has come forward as a candidate for the new Corporation on behalf of the Justices of the Peace.

L. L. B. DEGREE EXAMINATION.—The name of Mr. Cowashah Maneckshah Teleyarkhan was inadvertently omitted in our yesterday's issue from the list of successful candidates at the final L. L. B. degree examination of the Bombay University.

A PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.—A meeting for the annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Gandher Mahavidyalay was held on Sunday in the Framji Cowasji Institute, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar presiding. A large number of ladies and gentlemen, interested in the culture of native music, were present ; and the hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

DEATH OF A HINDU LADY.—Much general sympathy is felt among all classes of the native community for Mr. Jugmohandas Varjivandas, a leader of the Kapole Bania Caste, at the death of his only daughter Bai Kamlabai, on Sunday last, at an early age. The deceased lady, although young, was very popular in the caste and was much respected. She was the wife of Mr. Jugmohandas Kaliandas Keshavdas.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND IN BOMBAY.—Messrs. Bennett and Co., Auctioneers, have sold by public auctions six plots of land, opposite the Crawford Market, off the Carnac Bridge Road. Plot No. 70, 308 square yards, was sold to Mr. Issabhoy Cassumbhoy. Plot No. 121, 771 square yards. was brought by Mr. Hussanali Tyebali. Plot No. 103 was sold to Mr. Vishwanath Keshav Salvaiker at Rs. 251 per square yard. The rest of the plots were bought in by the Bombay Improvement Trust.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. B. Pigott, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Vol. Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, Yacht Club, commencing at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) to-day :—

March of the Peers from...	Iolanthe ..... Sullivan
Overture	LeDue D'Olomne Auber
Selection	Dear Little Drumark ..... Rubens
Valse	Remembrance ... Joyed
Selection	Harry Lauder's Songs ..... Ord Hume
Galop	John Peel ..... F Hunt

MUSIC AT COLABA.—by kind permission of Col, W. R. P. Wallace and Officers, the Band of the 1st Gloster Regt. will render the following programme of music at "Colaba Point" under the Direction of A. Wickham, B. Sgt., this evening :—

March	Convivial ..... O'Hara
Fantasia	A Voyage in a Troopship .. Miller
Mazurka	Zuleika ..... Squire
Song	The Star of Bethelem ... Adams
Ballet Music...	William Tell ..... Rossini
Valse	L' Etoile Polaire ..... Waldteufel
Intermezzo...	Mumbling Mose ..... Thurban

BAND AT THE PAREL INSTITUTE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 4-45 p. m. to-day :—

March of the Peer..	Jolanthe ..... Sir A Sullivan.
Overture	Le Domino Noir ... Auber
New Dance	Le Pilow Pilow ... J Clerice
Grand Selection...	Reminiscences of Donizetti ..... Godfrey.
Valse	Dis Hydropaton ... Gung'l.
Selection	Havana ..... L Stuart.
Two step	Cherries ..... Cremieux.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE proprietors of this popular entertainment have provided another excellent series of pictures for this week's performances and on Saturday, Sunday and Monday every house has been attended by large audiences who have thoroughly appreciated all the pictures shown. Of peculiar interest to the many Bombay rinkers are the illustration of a roller skating rink in Australia followed by a representation of some of the cleverest tricks of the champion roller-skater of the world. Another fine series of views is the coloured pictures illustrating famous scenes in Agra, and a dramatic subject is well-treated "Count Ugolino," a Pisar tragedy. A pretty and pathetic suoject is the "Bunch of Lilac," and have very humorous sets in the "Electric Hotel," the "Sleeper" and "An American Marriage" cause lots of fun.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

A DISPUTED ASSIGNMENT.

Effrontery of a Witness.

Before Mr. Justice Beaman.

MICHAEL CONWAY VS. RUTTONBAI, WIDOW.

His Lordship has disposed of the suit filed by the plaintiff, who was the receiver of Mr. S. B. Fraser as assignee of one Dayal Mulji to recover the sum of Rs. 8,000 assigned by Dayal Mulji to Mr. S. B. Fraser and said to be secretly paid without the knowledge of the assignee to the defendant Ruttonbai.

His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, said that as to the priority of the plaintiff's assignment, there was no question. As to the legality and binding effect of that assignment between the plaintiff and Dayal, there likewise remained no question. The position of the parties, then, was one of apparent simplicity. The defendant's contention was that the sum of money was duly paid or assigned, whichever be preferred to her by Dayal as security for a mortgage agreement and received by her on that footing for valuable consideration and without notice of the prior assignment to S. B. Fraser. It was conceded by the defendant that in the event of the finding of the Court being against her upon the question of fact whether or not she had notice of Fraser's assignment, her defence must fail ; and his Lordship owned that it was not without some regret that he found as a matter of fact that the defendant Ruttonbai had notice of the prior assignment.

His Lordship's reasons for finding that Ruttonbai had notice of Fraser's assignment were these. Principally he relied upon Clause 5 of the security bond passed by Dayal Mulji himself to Ruttonbai. Further, there was the positive and direct evidence of Fraser himself. In his Lordship's opinion, that witness was speaking the truth throughout the whole of his examination. There were also two other witnesses, Kasidas, the constituted attorney of Ruttonbai, and Dayal himself, who had come forward to contradict Fraser. In his Lordship's opinion, Kasidas was an untrustworthy witness and a witness whom his Lordship should hesitate to believe against Fraser.

As to Dayal Mulji, said his Lordship, the less said about him, the better. His Lordship confessed that he was surprised at the effrontery with which a man of that character presented himself as a witness in a Court of Justice. His Lordship should certainly not think of attaching the least importance to one single word which he spoke in the witness box under the sanction of his oath.

Upon all these grounds, his Lordship had very little hesitation in coming to the conclusion that Ruttonbai had direct and actual notice of the existence of Fraser's assignment long before she took her own assignment from Dayal, behind Fraser's back and long before she obtained the money.

His Lordship, accordingly, passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff with costs.

HIGH COURT.—DEC. 21.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.)

For Consent Decree.

34-09 411-09 D J Mantri Pundlik Raoji vs Vasantrao Madhawrao Unwalla and P.

Appeal Board.

Appeal No Suit No.

12-09 737-08 Payne and Co Vora Karimji Jiwanji vs Karmally Abdoola Allarakhia Tyabji D and Co Part heard.

13-09 31-09 In person Chunilal Pitamber vs. Bai Moolibai Tyabji D and Co.

14-09 289-09 Payne and Co Mahomed Sidick Haji Moledina vs. Ayeshabai widow and others Mehta and D.

16-09 314-07 Little and Co Kazi Ismail bin Goolamally Mehri vs. Shaikh Abdulla Vallad Mahomed Cassum and others Captain and V.

23-09 356-09 Hiralal and Co Joshi Narbhadashanker vs. Mathuradas Goculdas Kanga and P.

28-09 577-94 Crawford B and Co Dwarkadas Goverdhandas and another vs. Hiravahu widow and others Tyabji D and Co, Little and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

For Consent Decree.

785-09 S A Tyabji Bibi Nurunissa bin Shaik Dawd vs Bibi Khurunnissa widow

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H. M. S. Redbreast.....Lieut Tisdall ..... Royal Navy
H M S Forseus.....Capt F G Bird.....R Navy
H M S Fromerpine...Capt J T Marshall.....R Navy
H M S Sphinx...Comdr N Harvey .....R Navy

IN THE STREAM

H M S Hyacinth.....Capt Dick .....Flagship

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 20.

Arabia ..... 4148 Leigh .....P & O S N Co
Ancraft..... 2106 Sprosen.....
Africa .....2565 Seberich.....A L S N &Co
Brilliant.....8609 Morrison .....Standard Oil Co
Britannia.....1969 Halse .....Bo & H S & Co
Blake ...2896 Hill .....W & A Graham & Co
Barenfels.....3466 Engelage.....W & A Graham & Co
Caledonia.....3529 W Hayward.....P & O S N Co
Clan Macdogall...3112 Hayward ... James Finlay & Co
Dinsdale Hall...2534 Browne.....W F Graham & Co
Elizabeth .....2976 Fajasch .....Ralli Bros
Fultala.....2102 Reddolk.....M M & Co
Hindoo.....3156 Groves.....J Finlay & Co
Iran .....4066 Peabody.....Killick Nixon& Co
Kaiser.....1714...Holdt...Zanjibar...23 12...A Strinels
Kilbride .....2335 Macferlone.....The Captain
Kybfels.....3170 Stryeker.....W & A Graham & Co
Kola.....510 Ramage.....M M & Co
Luzon .....3181 L Randie ... .
Majidi.....1857 Newly.....B & P S N Co
Nizam.....2041 Morgon.....Turner Morrison & Co
Nadir.....2041 Birv.....T Morrison & Co
Northwales ..... 2382 Owen W & A .....Graham & Co
Polunda.....723 Barton.....Moysten.....F Plant
Purley .....2785 A L Pritchett... .....
Querimoa..... 4938.....Smith M M & Co
Sanctoria...2378 Ward.....The Bombay & Co
Shah Navaz.....2522 Mitchell.....B and H S N Co
Swaledale.....2347 Field..... Killick Nixon & Co
Strathgerry.....2840 Stanhope W & A...Graham & Co
Vermont .....2723 Hargoses ...W & A Graham £ Co
Vadala.....2164 Peck.....M M & Co
Vorwaerts.....3727 Bedney ....s.....A L S N & Co
Woods.....2460 Hughes.....T T M & Co
Wissenfels.....2458 Reimers.....W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 20.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Dats.	Agents.
A Asseye	4359	Jones			P & O S N Co
B Did	3127	Runton	Hull	22-12	J Finlay & Co
C & R Culns	3963	Maclachlan	Antwerp	11-12	M M & Co
F King Malcolm	2828	Thomas	Antwerp		T Morrison & Co
G Haidari	1563	Oray	Zanzibar	11-12	B & P S N Co
K Begum	2942	Nicoll			T M & Co
P Umsinga	1839	Robertson	Seith	15-12	W & A Graham & Co
Q St Bride	2114	Nicall			W & A Graham & Co
Saravati	413	Ahmed	Manglore	17 12	H W P D B S N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

6 Jerseymoor	2353	A W Stonehouse	Liverpool	15 12	T Morrison & Co
8 Bombay Maru	2398	Ivans	Kobe	24 12	N Y Kaisha
9&11 Devanha	4784	Powel	Shanghai	22-12	P & O Co
16 Olympia	2369	Tait			W & A Graham & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
20	Vorwaerts s	Bernardo.....	Trieste, Nov. 27
	Hindoo s.....	Groves.....	Hull, „ 19
	Africa s	Siberick	Trieste, „ 19
	Shah Ameers.....	Brooke.....	Karachi, Dec. 16
	Barenfels s.....	Engelage.....	New York, Oct. 29
	Kola s.....	Ramaye	Basrch, Dec. 11
	China s	Bersugueon...	Kobe, Nov. 13
	Romany s	McDonnell ...	Singapore, Dec. 8
	Ancroft s	Spro en	Malta, Nov. 27
	Iran s	Peabody	Liverpool, „ 6

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Linga s	Cutbush	Karachi
	George s.....	M Embrico ..	Gulamburg Hull.
	Madura s	Bamber	Persian Gulf.
	Majidi s.....	Newby.....	Jeddah.

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—
Steamer Kola for Persian Gulf.
„ Ancroft for Baltimore.
„ Arcadia for China.
„ Vorwarts for China.
„ Kybfels for Hamburg.
„ Vermont for China.
„ Africa for Trieste etc.
„ Ville-de-la-Ciotat for Marseilles, etc.
„ Shah Ameer for Mauritius.
„ China for Trieste.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Bohemia, left Trieste on the 18th instant, and is due here on the 4th January, 1910.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Ville de la Ciotat left Colombo for Bombay on 19th instant and is expected here on 22nd instant at 4 a.m.

IMPORTS.

S S Kybfels 3,179 tons, Captain A Stryeker arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hamburg with the following cargo.

485 empty bottles, 251 beer, 20 soda, 944 nails, 1,150 papers, 700 gumbier salt, 418 carraway seed, 35 marbles, 48 padlocks, 44 glass, bangles, 42 sewing machines, 195 oil, 1,950 aniline, colour, 100 condence milk, 99 slate pen, 67 clove stems, 616 glass ware, 30 varnish, 4 german silver. 25 cotton waste, 225 wine spirits, 10 bornel, 7 ivory, 2,110 planad board, 505, farina, 811 hard spelter, 1,000 yellow metal sheets, 125 sugar, 690 window glass, 40 yarns, 30 matches, 121 playing cards, 15 canvas shoes, 14 copper sheets, 230 red lead, 45 strawboard, 435 cottons.

S S Hindoo 3,156 tons Captain C A Groves arrived in harbour on Monday from Hull with the following cargo :—

328 paper and 3,323 hard spelter, 2,579 tons coal, 1,131 nails, 1,985 sulpher matches, 207 straw board, 205 ale, 49 jars, 856 empty bottles, 12 silk yarn, 12 varnish, 1,228 alum, 112 cement, 434 linseed oil, 92 seed oil, 642 paint, 90 turpentine, 24 tallow.

S S Wissenfels 2,456 tons, Captain H Reimers, arrived in harbour on Monday, from Hamburg, with the following cargo :—588 cement, 1,981 window glass, 408 nails, 400 copper sheets, 18 zinc sheets.

S S Barenfels 3,466 tons, Captain F Engelage, arrived in harbour on Monday, from New York with the following cargo :—700 domestic, 300 rosin, 29 playing cards, 30 black lead, 4,034 lubricating oil, 20 lubricating grease, 1,291 motor spirits, 30,000 cases refined petrolium, 30 sewing machines, 30 cigarettes.

S S Kola 510 tons Captain G H Ramagee arrived in harbour on Monday from Persian gulf and Karachi with the following cargo :—

FROM BUSREH.

2 specie 5,645 wet dates, 100 dry dates.

FROM BUSHIRE.

229 rose water 39 skins, 28 almonds, 69 gum, 4 attari, 1 raisins.

FROM MUSCAT.

160 poneganut.

S S Ancroft 2,106 tons Captain A E Sprosen arrived in harbour on Monday from Malta with balast.

S S Iran 4,066 tons Captain P B Peabody arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool with cargo of 5,860 tons coal.

In the Commonwealth House of Representatives at Melbourne, Sir John Forrest moved the Second Reading of the Naval Loan Bill and the adoption of a proposal for a 5 per cent. sinking fund, which would liquidate the debt in fifteen years. It was agreed to obtain one cruiser of the "Indomitable" type, three second class protected cruisers of the "Bristol" type, six river gun-boats and three submarines, forming the Australian unit, which, acting in concert with similar Indian and China units, will constitute a minimum Eastern Fleet of thirty-nine ships. When these units are acting jointly the senior officer present will be in command of the whole Fleet. The total Australian annual outlay on the new squadron will be £785,000, towards which the Imperial Government has offered to contribute £250,000. If this and the £200,000 present subsidy to the Imperial Navy and the £80,000 local naval expenditure be taken into consideration the increase in expenditure will not exceed £255,000. The unit will not become obsolete for twenty years.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a one art by the

DEFERED PAYMENT SYSTEM

MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS

OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM, HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND

PIANOS

at London Cash Prices in India,

QUALITY. TONE. TOUCH, GUARANTEED.

BLUTHNER, From
SCHIEDMAYER. (J & P) Rs. 550 to Rs. 8,000
BICHd. LIPP,
STEINWEG-NACH,
Instalments from and
Rs. 25. MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.

These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisiaction. If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.

MRCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PATHEPHONE TALKING MACHINE,

the most scientific and up-to-date, does away with the trouble of changing the needles.

The only machine free from nasaltwang.

A dealer writes :—

"We have the pleasure to inform you that we took delivery of your goods on Saturday, 15th instant. We are glad to hear the public admiration of your Scientific Machine which encourages us for its sale at a near future. It is believed when people have heard the Pathephones once, they wont like any other which are comparatively defective in the sound. The sound which Pathephones give is simply marvellous and gives exact human sound. In short, we expect to have a grand sale of your machines."

The Best and yet the Cheapest.

Write to-day for catalogues to :—

THE PATHEPHONE & CINEMA Co., LTD.,
57, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Reliable Agents wanted everywhere.

UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE

IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.

FOR CASH—HIRE PURCHASE—HIRE.

Roll Top Office Desks,
A SPECIALITY.
ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.

BEFORE FURNISHING CONSULT US.

No Order too large
No Commission too Small
For Our Immediate and Careful Attention.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co.,
THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Metal Mart Dept :—

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

All sections from 4in. by 1½in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 36 feet.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA

of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Pig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farnley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS
BOMBAY.

DR. LAZARUS'S

SPLEEN PILLS

Have cured thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen

FULL DIRECTIONS GIVEN IN WRAPPER

PREPARED (ONLY) BY

E. J. Lazarus & Co., Medical Hall, Benares.

In bottles, at Rs. 1-4 each ; box and packing, 2 as

Mr. Apothecary W. J. Montgomery, Madras Med. Estabt., writes :—"You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, etc. In all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some. I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these pills, and I am quite certain that these pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed.—Jalna, Deccan.

NOTICE

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay, having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad For Particulars apply Bombay Gazette Office.

THE YORKSHIRE FIRE · LIFE · ACCIDENT · LIVE · STOCK · INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIFE POLICIES

At Cheap Rates with Large Bonuses with Ample Security.

BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE

Consult

THE MANAGER

THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE Co., Ld.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address :—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1909.

THE HOUSE OF PEERS.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been said of late, and will be said in the near future, of the "incubus" of the House of Lords, the British Parliament, as at present constituted, is much more progressive than that of any other constitutional country in the world. The hereditary principle is, of course, open to objection, but it cannot be said that it has put into the Upper House less desirable or less intellectual men than the elective principle has placed in the Commons. Although there may be old and decrepit and next to brainless peers in the Gilded Chamber, they take little active interest in the affairs of the State and leave it to men of wisdom and understanding, men who have served in the constituencies and acquired experience in the Lower Chamber. These men do the work, and, though it is often said by irresponsible critics that the House of Lords does less work than the Commons, we have it on the authority of the Hon. E. P. Thesiger, Clerk-Assistant of the Parliaments, that so far as legislation is concerned the Lords deal with, and pass, many more Bills than the Commons—though, he adds, either by way of praise or reproach, they take very much less time about that work than do the elected Members of Parliament. The peers, according to the same authority, habitually act on the axiom laid down as a counsel of perfection, in public speaking, by an old Parliamentary hand : "Have something to say, say it and sit down." Every Bill agreed to by the Commons must also be passed by the Lords before it can become law, and it happens very seldom that a Bill passed in the Commons is thrown out in the House of Lords, but a very considerable number of highly useful measures agreed to in the Lords fail session after session even to obtain consideration in the Commons, owing to the congestion of business in that House. This is due in large measure to the fact that the Commons do not act on the maxim laid down as a counsel of perfection, above referred to, though it is also due to the large amount of time allotted to the question of supply and financial measures—matters with which the House of Lords is only slightly concerned. It is also to be noted as a matter of interest that in the House of Lords a protracted debate may arise and often does arise on a mere question asked of the Government, an impossible occurrence in the House of Commons, where the matter would be strictly limited by the Rules of the House to the question and answer only.

As to the powers of the House of Lords in regard to financial measures, we have recently heard the conflicting opinions of Lord Loreburn and Lord Halsbury, but those have been occasions on which the Lords have dealt strenuously with financial proposals, and even to reject or amend the Bill embodying them, as has been shown the House of Lords possessed the power, theoretically at least, of rejecting or amending money Bills, for these Bills recite that they are enacted "by and with the advice and counsel of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal," and Sir T. Erskine May, in his work on "Parliamentary Procedure" states that "the legal right of the Lords, as a co-ordinate branch of the legislature, to withhold their assent from any Bill whatever to which their concurrence is desired is unquestionable; and in former times their power of rejecting a money Bill had been expressly acknowledged by the Commons." It is now, by the Ministerialiste, maintained that this power is analogous to that of the Sovereign to withold his Royal assent to a Bill agreed to by Parliament—which by the way, has not been exercised since 1707—so it would be unconstitutional for the House of Lords to reject a Finance Bill passed by the House of Commons, with whom it is admitted that the initiative in granting supplies is vested. The majority of the peers contend that their House has never allowed this power to lapse and quote, as Mr. Thesiger does, the authority of Mr. Gladstone, to which we drew attention some time ago—on the occasion when the peers rejected the Paper Duties Repeal Bill of 1860. Hardly a session passes that the Lords do not amend money clauses in Bills sent up from the House of Commons, and though that House frequently refuses to consider such amendments on the ground of privilege, it has often agreed to them sometimes with a protest, sometimes with a special entry made in their journals, but on many occasions without any remonstrance when they do not materially infringe what they regard as their privileges. "The exercise of this power, however," says Mr. Thesiger, "undoubtedly involves the acceptance of a grave responsibility and would never be lightly undertaken by the House of Lords."

Further dealing with the actual work of the Lords, Mr. Thesiger notes the amount of public business dealt with, out of the House itself by Select Committees, which frequently occupy them two days a week for several months. General matters of national interest are also often referred to the consideration of a Select Committee, and their investigation has frequently extended over more than one session—as for example, the enquiries into the Sweating System, the Land Law of Ireland, Intemperance and the Protection of Young Girls. Frequently questions are referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, while subjects of great delicacy and of much public importance are occasionally referred by the House to a Secret Committee of its members, as was done in the case of the enquiry respecting the conduct of Queen Caroline in 1820 and prior to that of the inquiry into the financial position of the Bank of England. These are somewhat remote instances, it is true. After a brief reference to the Private Bill business of the House, the useful but less showy work in which the House of Lords excels, Mr. Thesiger declares, that the permanent character of the personnel of the House, as compared with that of the House of Commons, gives to the peers a familiarity with the work and a consistency in their decisions which conduce materially to the confidence felt in the tribunal by the promoters and opponents of Private Bills in Parliament. We endorse the conclusion of Mr. Thesiger, that it is unnecessary at the present day to vindicate the existence of the House of Lords; it has justified that existence in a thousand ways, and is probably stronger now in the affection and respect of the King's subjects in all parts of the Empire than it has ever been before. "Ignorant persons," he pithily adds, "may point a finger of scorn at the shortness of the ordinary sittings of the peers, but they will do well to remember that the business done must not be measured by the length of the debates, but by the character of the legislation which is the result of those debates, and in this respect the House of Lords may with confidence challenge comparison with any other legislative assembly in the world." Still the adoption of the recommendations of the Committee of 1907-8 would undoubtedly add to its capacity as a Second Chamber, and we imagine that whichever party comes into power as the result of the General Election, steps will be taken to reform the House on the basis of the recommendations of that Committee. By those recommendations all hereditary peers, including those of Scotland, would be formed into an electoral body for the purpose of electing two hundred from among their number to sit and vote as Lords of Parliament and these representative peers would not sit for life as in the case of the Irish peerage, but for a Parliament as in the case of Scotland. There would be but ten episcopal representatives and any peer would be entitled to receive a writ of summons who had held the office of a Cabinet Minister, Viceroy of India, Governor-General of Canada, Australia or South Africa, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Speaker of the House of Commons, held for four years the permanent headship of a principal Government Department, the office of Ambassador, or Governor of certain important colonies, held high judicial or legal office, attained to the rank of Vice-Admiral or Lieutenant-General, who had served for ten years in the House of Commons before succeeding to a peerage, or who had served for twenty years before being created a peer. These with life peerage would constitute a House of some four hundred experienced and capable members.

DISCOVERIES IN PLANT LIFE.

DRS. RUSSELL and Hutchinson, of the Rothamsted Laboratory, in England, recently published a paper on recent discoveries of plant processes, which to the layman describes in a very entertaining manner how many different agricultural problems have been solved, and improved artificial processes have been devised. The first important discovery was that of Schlaesing and Meeritz some thirty years ago, when they found that the formation of nitrates in the soil was a vital process in which living bacteria prepared the food, which the soil contained, for absorption by the plant growing therein. This was followed in 1886 by a still more important announcement by Hellriefel and Welforth, who found that a particular bacillus which is always associated with the nodules on the roots of leguminous plants possessed the power of fixing atmospheric nitrogen, i. e., of bringing into combination the nitrogen gas that constitutes four-fifths of the atmosphere. Previously, the only natural process known which would bring nitrogen into combination was the lightning flash, and even in the laboratory the process was only carried out with difficulty and in small quantities. This discovery, therefore, suggested means by which the farmer might have at his disposal a much larger supply of the world's nitrogen. The possibility became more certain when other scientists discovered other bacteria which perform the same processes without being attached to leguminous plants. Knowledge on the subject has increased year by year, while much also has been written on the subject of the inoculation of soil and seed with nitrifying bacteria, and under certain circumstances this process is generally admitted to produce a useful effect. Factories have sprung up in Norway and Germany for fixing atmospheric nitrogen by means of enormous electric furnaces, and the resulting product has entered into competition with the nitrates, of which South America has for years been the chief source of supply. Nitrogen, however, remains the most expensive constituent in any fertiliser available to the farmer, and the most difficult to retain or make the best use of. It was, indeed, ascertained at Rothamsted that not more than one quarter of the nitrogen contained in 50 years' applications of farmyard manure to wheat crops has been recovered in the crop, and that at least one half has been wasted; while even with the gross feeding mangold crop the recovery of applied nitrogen is said to have been less than 50 per cent.

A new and important discovery has now been announced by the writers of the paper. Hitherto it has been believed that the treatment of soil with heat or volatile antiseptics completely sterilised it. This, however, is not so. Certain groups of bacteria, it is true, are wiped out, most notably the nitrification bacteria which form nitrates from ammonia, but the majority of the other species are still represented though in greatly reduced numbers. The result of the treatment is, however, that as soon as the soil is re-moistened, the remaining bacteria multiply at a very great rate, and to a degree that never prevails in the nitrated soil, so that ultimately there are many more bacteria than originally. Most of the bacteria which so multiply are makers of ammonia out of the nitrogenous organic matter of the soil, and the great point of the observations is that the increased production of ammonia noticed in the treated soils accompanies, *pari passu*, this exceptional development of bacteria. Repeated experiments have proved that a soil that has been heated for two hours to the temperature of boiling water would carry just about double the crop grown by the same soil without treatment and that the beneficial effect of the heating would be apparent for four successive crops. It was also found that treatment for two days with bodies like carbon bisulphide, chloroform, and taluene, would increase the yield of the soil by from 20 to 40 per cent; the increased productiveness of the treated soils was found to be due to the greater rapidity with which they set free ammonia. Dr. Russell and Hutchinson explain the phenomenon by the presence in the soil of numbers of large organisms belonging to the protozoa class, amoeba and others, which normally live upon bacteria. These are destroyed nearly, if not entirely, by the processes described above and thus the check on the normal increase of the bacteria is removed. Their discovery is evidently one of great importance, if, as it probably will, it can be turned to practical account.

THE AMERICAN LABOUR CONVENTION.

IT is a courtesy worthy of remembrance which has placed the American Labour Convention in a Canadian city and also one which is likely to have a marked effect, since it means to a large extent the joining of hands by the American and Canadian Trade Unionists. The result is likely to be for the good of the American workman, who has so long worked under conditions which allow for the consideration of nothing else than haste, and is only now becoming aware that America is far behind England in its factory organization. The result of the discovery is that American legislators are steadily being pressed for reforms, for the creation of improved factory and workshop inspectorships, compensation for accidents, pensions for the aged poor and other industrial relief. For political activities, the American workers have nothing corresponding to the Labour Party in England. There are three national organisations in England working in different grooves for the wage-earners' interests. The Federation of Trades helps to finance the unions and to mediate during disputes; the Trade Unions Congress formulates the demands and advertises the grievances of the working classes; and the Labour Party goes into Parliamentary action for working-class legislation. The American Federation of Labour, working on somewhat different lines, seeks to accomplish some part of all these objects through the one organisation. Though it lacks the support of a few of the large societies, like railway men and bricklayers, it represents about two and a half millions of Trade Unionists in the United States. Its immediate purpose in regard to any industrial legislation is to extend the eight-hour working day, to make compensation for injuries as secure as it is in England and Germany, to effect public ownership in community needs like tramways, telephones, and the various similar services, now almost entirely owned by individuals, and to set up a system of pensions for the poor and greater safeguards for the lives and limbs of the industrial population.

The work at present engaging the Federation is a situation, which has been created by the Law Courts which threaten its leading officials with terms of imprisonment for disobeying the orders of the Court respecting acts done in the interests of the Unions covered by the Federation. The Courts also propose to limit the liberty which these officers have exercised of speaking and writing against firms which do not agree to Trade Union conditions. The Federation conducts an elaborate system of distinguishing fair-made goods by the use of Union labels, and tries to identify unfair firms and discourage the patronage of them. One of these firms secured an injunction to prevent the publication of its name in the unfair list and the Court also ordered the officers to make no reference in any way to the Labour conditions at this firm's place of business, or to the existence of any dispute between the firm and the Federation. The officers declined to submit to the latter part of this injunction, claiming that it was unconstitutional, and that it wrongly deprived them of their citizen right freely to speak on matters of fact. For disobeying the injunction, Mr. Gompers, who is President of the Federation, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and it is clear that such action can only be the lever which shall rouse up the American workmen and make then a formidable political body as they are in England, in fact the Courts are helping on towards the very thing they are supposed to prevent.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the outward mails of the 10th instant left Aden at 1 a.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

TANAMI GOLDFIELD.

The Missing "Waratah."

NAVAL DEFENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, DECEMBER 6.

THE Government do not appear to take as much interest in the Tanami goldfield as should be felt in a discovery in that region. Whether the Northern Territory is taken over by the Federation or not its resources ought to be vigorously developed and while the country is under the control of South Australia no chance to exploit its mineral areas should be lost. Nothing is so attractive as a good goldfield. That has been amply proved in the history of all the neighbour States, and the fact that the allurement of the yellow metal is still strong is shown by the interest that has been aroused in the east and in the west by the stories published concerning Tanami. Indeed the excitement in Melbourne, Sydney, and Perth has been greater than that evoked in Adelaide. Our Government it is true sent the State geologist to the locality directly the first news of the important find of gold was made public and on his return, Mr. Brown published a brief but altogether satisfactory report on the claims which had been worked up to the date of his arrival at Tanami. The more detailed geological data with the maps and charts of his journey have been delayed much longer than some people consider necessary, because the Government Geologist's Department is undermanned and Mr. Brown since his return to Adelaide is continually being taken off the Tanami report to do other work. He ought to be given some scientific assistance, so that the valuable geological descriptions of the Tanami field may be rendered available with the least possible delay. He gives twice who gives quickly, and it is of the first importance that all information should be made public concerning a new gold discovery with the minimum of delay. The Government have sent a party to open up the route to Tanami by providing water for those desirous of testing its capabilities, and they are seeking to secure an adequate supply on the site of the find. In the meanwhile very conflicting accounts are being received as to the worth of the reefs said to have been unearthed and concerning the promise of the alluvial country. The Government are now represented on the field by a warden, who will be able to send them reliable news, but they should make it clear that this information must be of the fullest character and must be sent by the swiftest and most direct route, instead of being forwarded to the nearest Territory telegraph station and then despatched to the Government resident at Port Darwin. In Perth and in Sydney more is known of Tanami than in Adelaide, because the news is sent to those places from Hall's Creek, just over the Western Australian border. No wonder Mr. Crash, the junior member for the Northern Territory, is dissatisfied with the meagreness of the official reports available in the Mines or the Territory department in Adelaide, and is stirring up the Government to show more energy and initiative in procuring up to date information.

THE MISSING "WARATAH."

At the meeting of the Marine Board on Saturday, correspondence was read which had passed between the Prime Minister (Mr. Deakin) and the Premier of Victoria (Mr. Murray) and between the Victorian Government on the one hand and the Public Works Department and the Marine Board on the other, relative to the missing steamer "Waratah." Mr. Deakin had written to Mr. Murray stating that a question had recently been asked in the Federal House whether the stability of the missing steamer "Waratah" was such as to secure the safety of the passengers and crew. In order to enable the Government to reply to that question it was necessary that particulars should be obtained from the various ports at which the vessel touched before leaving the Commonwealth, and the Government was asked to favour the Prime Minister with any information on the subject that might be as its disposal especially as to the nature of the inspection, if any, to which the "Waratah" was subjected prior to her departure from the State of Victoria.

This letter was sent on to the Public Works Department for report and in reply Mr. C. W. MacLean (Engineer for the Ports and Harbours) wrote pointing out that the stability of a ship was usually officially considered in connection with the supervision of the ship and the subsequent issue of a passenger certificate, which was undertaken, be understood, in connection with the "Waratah," by the Board of Trade. The Board of Trade passenger certificate was recognised at every British port unless some damage or structural alteration occurred or some serious allegation as to a vessel's safety was made by the passengers or crew, and such certificate enabled a vessel to be entered or cleared from each port. The Marine Board of Victoria was empowered to deal with the safety of ships leaving this port, and the question as to whether it had reason to intervene in connection with the Board of Trade's supervision of the vessel in question should be referred to it.

The Prime Minister's letter was forwarded to the Marine Board for observation, and it came up for discussion to-day. The secretary said that he had looked up the weekly reports of Captain Goodrham, the Acting-Inspector, of Shipping at the time of the "Waratah's" departure, and had been unable to find any record of his having examined the vessel prior to her leaving. He might be formally asked whether or not he made such examination.

The Chairman remarked that it was very necessary to ask Captain Goodrham whether he did examine the "Waratah."

Mr. Corby said that if there had been anything wrong with the "Waratah's" stability it would not have been found out by a casual inspection. She was sufficiently stable to get from here to South Africa, so that there was not much that an inspector would have found out.

Mr. Ogilvie said that the mere fact of the "Waratah" having sailed from here to South Africa was quite sufficient proof that she was a serviceable ship. He thought that inquiry should be made in South Africa as to what happened there.

The Chairman said that he thought that it would be better for the Board to confine its inquiries, at any rate for the present, to its own officer.

It was decided to question Captain Goodrham on the subject and obtain a report from him as a first step.

NAVAL DEFENCE.

The Treasurer circulated on Tuesday evening the text of the Naval Loan Bill, under which it is proposed to raise £3,500,000 by loan for the Australian navy. The first important clause provides that the Governor-General may from time to time raise by way of loan moneys an amount not exceeding £3,500,000 for the purpose of the naval defence of the Commonwealth. The money is to be raised as 3 1-2 per cent inscribed stock by the issue of Treasury bonds, interest on which is to be payable out of the consolidated revenue fund, subject to the regulations. The inscribed stock may be exchanged for debentures or for stock certificates to bearer and vice versa. Clause 7 states that the stock shall be redeemable at par at such time or upon such notice as may be fixed in the order of the Governor-General creating the stock, and interest thereon shall cease on the date at which the stock becomes redeemable. Provision for a sinking fund is made as follows :—(1) From and after July 1 and until there has been accumulated an amount which, with interest, will in the opinion of the Treasurer be sufficient to redeem the loan at matuity, there shall in each financial year be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund into the sinking fund an amount equal to 4 per cent. of the amount of the loan moneys raised under this Act, and the consolidated revenue fund is hereby appropriated accordingly. (2) The sinking fund shall be available only for the purpose of the repurchase or redemption at maturity of any inscribed stock, Treasury bonds, or debentures. (3) The inscribed stock or Treasury bonds repurchased out of the sinking fund shall be dealt with as prescribed. The next clause formally authorises the Government to expend the money raised by virtue of this Act "towards the initial cost of the fleet unit for the purpose of the naval defence of the Commonwealth."

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY COLLEGE.

The arrangements for the initiation of the Australian Military College by the Minister of Defence early in the coming year are now practically complete. Mr. Cook has discussed the matter with the Chief of the Commonwealth section of the Imperial General Staff, in whose department the college will be and as soon as the Defence Bill has been passed by the Senate the Minister will be ready to set the whole machinary in motion. The scheme, as at present tentatively approved, includes the creation of a college which shall provide (1) a permanent centre for the higher military training for officers and (2) a travelling staff of instructors who will in each State bring the whole of the militia and nations guard officers up to the standard of officers efficiency which the college itself will fix. It is proposed to secure temporary quarters pending the erection of a substantial structure at the Federal capital, for the college in Sydney. As Melbourne will be the temporary home of the Australian School of Muskstry it is deemed expedient that Sydney should be the birthplace of the college. The establishment will be commanded or managed by a commandant, who will receive £800 a year, and that officer will have with him two permanent instructors, who will each receive £650 per year. These three officers will be graduates of the Imperial Staff College in England, and as far as first appointments are concerned they will be specially qualified importations from Great Britain. They will be assisted in the branch work by a number of smart Australian officers, who will be encouraged by the Government so to develop their own qualifications that they will be competent to take any of the three permanent positions at the top of the college free when vacancies occur. The college, will do something more than train young officers. It will provide refresh courses for middle-aged commanding officers and fortress commanders. It will give special attention to the non-commissioned instructional staff officers and to the preparation of candidates for the Imperial Staff College. When once it is in full swing every candidate for appointment on the Australian district headquarters staffs will have to produce his diplomas. At the outset of its career the college is not expected to be able to accommodate more than 30 officers at one time in its temporary quarters at Sydney. As the institution extends and well-to-do parents more assidnously encourage their sons to make an Australian army career this modest programme will develop and as many as 100 clever young Australians will be provided for at one time and enabled to equip themselves to lead the defenders of the nation.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA.

The official figures relating to the trade of the Commonwealth during October show that in comparison with the same month in 1908 imports expanded by £820,724, and exports, other than gold, increased by £660,493, the net excess, however, being £393,045, owing to reduced gold shipments. Imports continue to expand, and for the first ten months of the current year are £144,589 in excess of those in 1908 during the same period. Exports of products other than gold show no sign of slackening some being larger than in 1908 to the extent of £5,312,377, but lessened gold movements reduce this surplus to £178,414. Amongst the chief articles exported breadstuffs display the greatest expansion, the increase for the first ten months of this season being equivalent to 18,446,517 bushels of wheat, valued at £3,927,239. Wool is next on the list with an increase of 55,176,504 lb. weight and of £1,380,000 in value. Frozen meat of various descriptions shows a surplus of £374,468; skins and hides have increased by £765,393, and tallow by £321,300. On the other hand coal has decreased by £346,800, metals and ores by £1,076,570, and butter by 1,117 tons in weight and by £255,831 in value. The last-named however is rapidly making up the lost ground.

VICTORIAN LAND TAX.

After a strenuous fight the Murray Government last night finally passed the Land Tax Bill through the Legislative Assembly. The only alterations of importance, chief of which was the raising of the exemption in clause 12, were proposed by the Government themselves. As the Bill stands now it provides for the payment of a progressive tax on the unimproved value of land, according to the following schedule :—

More than £	& Not more than £	Tax per £1.
500	2,500	8-16d.
2,500	5,000	12-16d.
5,000	10,000	1d.
10,000	15,000	1 2-16d.
15,000	20,000	1 4-16d.
20,000	25,000	1 6-16d.
25,000	30,000	1 8-16d.
30,000	35,000	1 10-16d.
35,000	40,000	1 12-16d.
40,000	45,000	1 14 16d.
45,000	50,000	2d.
50,000	60,000	2 4-16d.
60,000	70,000	2 8-16d.
70,000	80,000	2 12-16d.

There is an exemption of £500 on land of a value not exceeding £500, while on land exceeding that value the amount of exemption diminishes at the rate of £1 for every £2 of such excess so as to leave no exemption when the total unimproved value reaches £35,000. Absentees are to pay an increased tax of 50 per cent.

The most important changes were made with regard to exemptions from income tax in regard to land. The exemptions in this respect in regard to income from live stock, wool, meat milk, and dairy produce, fruit, grain, fodder, and other crops originally began with land of an unimproved value of £5,000, but the treasurer raised this to £7,000, and the scale now is that the maximum amount of income tax payable by such owners is—£7,000 worth of land, and not more than £8,000, £5; £8,000, and not more than £9,000 £7, 10; £9,000, and not more than £10,000 £10; £10,000 and not more than £11,000, £12-10.

In this respect further provision was made that where any taxpayer occupies and actually uses land for the purposes of his trade the Commissioner, in assessing his income, shall allow him 5 per cent. on the unimproved value at which his interest was last assessed for land tax. Where a portion of the land is used only for the taxpayer's own trade, the Commissioner is to compute the sum to be allowed. This, however, does not apply to income derived from agricultural or pastoral produce. Purchasers of land on deferred payments are liable to income tax and joint owners are to be assessed both jointly and severally. Where, however, possession has been given, and not less than 15 per cent. of the purchase-money has been paid the Commissioner may exempt the seller if satisfied that the agreement for sale has been made in good faith. In cases where both parties are liable for tax, the tax payable by the buyer may be deducted from any amount payable by the seller. The amendments made were chiefly in the direction of increasing the improvement that may be calculated, and providing for special interests. Church property used for church purposes is exempt. Building societies are specially provided for, while church land let for commercial purposes is to pay a reduced rate of one penny for the first five years. Valuations are to be made by assessors, and returns of their land are to be made by the taxpayers by December 31 of each year.

BROKEN HILL WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. C. Jobson, the engineer who reported on the Umberumberka water scheme for

INDIANS IN ENGLAND.

UILD FORMED AT LEEDS.

Useful Object Aimed at.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

The Indian Guild of Science and Techno- was inaugurated at Leeds University on turday. It is formed of Indian students ho are abroad, and is intended to promote e application of science to Indian resources d industries. It is proposed to form a medi- section at Edinburgh, of engineering at lasgow, mining in Birmingham, dyeing in anchester, and of leather manufactures at eds. A number of eminent British scien- ste are patrons.

THE LATE KING LEOPOLD.

Baroness Vaughan's French Property.

LONDON, DECEMBER 19.

The Duke of Connaught will represent King dward at the funeral of King Leopold.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

The Public was admitted to the palace at russels yesterday, crowds filing past the offin. At the instance of the Belgian Royal- ties, a French magistrate has seized the Baroness Vaughan's Chateau at Balincourt, pending developments.

ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY.

New Mini ster's Action.

LONDON, DECEMBER 19.

Count Guicciardini, the new Italian Foreign inis ter, has caused special intimations to be ade to Vienna and Berlin that it is his firm tention to strengthen as much as possible e relations with Austria and Germany.

PORTUGUESE CABINET RESIGNS.

rog ressive Regime Expected.

LO NDON, DECEMBER 19.

Lisbon telegrams report that the Cabinet resigned. The succeeding Ministers will obably be exclusively Progressists.

THE NICARAGUAN TROUBLE.

hting at Bluefields Vetoed.

LONDON, DECEMBER 19.

he American Naval Commander has for- den fighting at Bluefields owing to the ger to United States' subjects.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

Council vs. Assembly.

LONDON, DECEMBER, 20.

lbourne's Treasurer, Mr. Watt, in a speech onnection with the by-election to the ncil, dwelt on the latter's insistence on rtant amendments to Government mea- , and declared that it was for the electors whether the Council or Assembly should he country.

HEAVY WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

Motor-car Snowed Up.

M. P. IN DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

izzard has occurred in the North of d and Wales. Snow has fallen averaging n depth. Mr. Grayson, M. P., while tra- in a taxicab from Manchester to Slaith- was snowed up on the moors and horses ant to pull him out.

E AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

Resumption of Work.

LONDON, DECEMBER 19.

elegram from Sydney states that the tern strikers have decided to resume

THE BRITISH NAVY.

wo Super-Dreadnaughts Ordered.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

he Admiralty on Saturday placed two rs for Super-Dreadnaughts and one eship-cruiser to be laid down immediate- These three besides the Super-Dread- ht mentioned on the 9th instant to be leted by 1912.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

Captain Ogilvy R. N. is dead,

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, DECEMBER 20.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's s.s. "Salsette," ith the English mails of the 10th instant, t for Bombay at 1 a.m. to-day and the s. "Mantua" for Colombo and Australia at a. m. to-day.

A MEETING of the Punjab Chiefs Associa- on was held on Sunday at Aitichison Chiefs ollege, Lahore.

THE COMING GENERAL ELECTION.

Triangular Contests.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

Triangular fights mostly with Liberals and Liberal-Labour candidates and some between Unionist and Tariff Reformer canditates and Free-Traders are still threatened in fifty-four constituencies.

Lord Milner, speaking at Stockport, said that the position of the country at this moment was of the gravest. He did not apprehend foreign attack, but he should look to growing dangers and difficulties. He did not doubt that our supremecy of the sea, if not gone, was certainly challenged. He was unable, therefore, to regard indifferently our weakness as a land power. He complain of the absence of the Imperial question in ministerial speeches.

THE PEERS' CAMPAIGN.

Many Speeches.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

Hitherto the Peers have addressed seventy-three meetings and seventy more have been arranged. Fourteen speak to-day.

LONDON'S VOTERS.

Large Decline in Numbers.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

The new register shows 12,030 fewer voters in London than the present register. This is attributed largely to removals due to improved communications.

THE CREDIT OF CEYLON.

A Reassuring View.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

The "Financial News" states that there is nothing wrong with the credit of Ceylon but that it was a mistake on the part of the Crown Agents to insist on payment through Bankers instead of through post as such policy excludes the moderate investor.

LORD AND LADY MINTO.

Leave Darjeeling for Calcutta.

GUESTS OF THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto and the Countess of Antrim and Suite left Darjeeling at noon to-day by special train for Calcutta. They will detrain at Ghoom and trolley down to Siliguri halting at Kurseong en route to take luncheon with the Raj Kumar of Nakina.

The Viceroy and Lady Minto will spend Christmas as usual at Barrackpore. Their Excellencies will leave Calcutta on Friday afternoon and will return to Calcutta on Monday in order to see the race for the Viceroy's Cup. The house party at Barrackpore will be a large, one as it will include, besides the full staff Sir O'Moore and Lady Creagh, Major Eustace and Lady Violet Crawley, Colonel M. R. and Hon'ble Mrs. Wilson and the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Wingfield.

Maharaja Pratap Singh of Idar has arrived in Calcutta and staying as a guest of Colonel Dunlop Smith.

Sir Richard Paget and Lady Muriel Paget will arrive at Government House on Monday the 27th as guests of the Viceroy. Sir Richard Paget is visiting India in connection with Railway matters; Sir Henry and Lady and Miss MacMahon will arrive from Quetta on the 2nd January and the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Merk from Peshawar on the 14th January and will stay at Government House.

The Lord Bishop of Southwark and the Hon'ble Mr. and Miss Talbot will also be the Viceroy's guests on the 11th January.

Lady Antrim, Lady Minto's sister, will, we hear, leave Calcutta on the 13th January. She will be accompanied home by Lady Alexandra Carrington and Miss Howard who have been the Viceroy's guests for several months in Simla.

THE PREVALENCE OF DACOITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

A Dacca correspondent writes: "Dacoities are still continuing and there is evidence as to their being the work of youths probably connected with the National Volunteer movement. Systematic robberies have been taking place in the Mymensing District. The depredators either sell the stolen oxen, horses etc., in the neighbouring bazars or they ransom them to their owners. News has been received of a dacoity which took place last Saturday night near Chandpur. Forty young men said to have been armed with guns, broke into houses, secured a large sum of money and then having set fire to the village made off in a boat with their loot. One man is reported wounded by a gunshot. The Police are greatly handicapped in these cases by the extreme unwillingness of the people to give evidence.

IMPORTS ARMS FROM GERMANY.

Narainganj Student's Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, DECEMBER 20.

The Arms Act case, under sections 19 and 20, of Braja Ballav Das, a Naraingunj student who imported a revolver from Germany by postal parcel and was committed to the Dacca Sessions for trial came up for hearing to-day. The accused pleaded guilty of the charge under Section 19. The second charge was withdrawn by the Public Prosecutor. Mr. Newbelt will pass judgment to-morrow.

THE COONOOR LIBEL CASE.

Apology Tendered.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 20.

In the case of Colonel Dobbs vs W. L. Edmiston at Coonoor, the following apology was tendered to the Court to-day and the case is withdrawn:—"I withdraw unreservedly all imputations made by me against Colonel Dobbs and referred to by him in his complaint to the District Magistrate of the Nilgiris, and much regret that I should have been led into making the same. I now find that there was no foundation whatsoever for making the same. I also agree to pay costs incurred by Colonel Dobbs, to be fixed at Rs. 200.

SIR WILLIAM EMERSON is due Calcutta on the 9th January and there will be a meeting of the Trustees of the Victoria Memorial to consider the tenders received for the construction of the hall.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

Elections Nearly Completed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 20.

In the elections for the Municipal seat in the local Council 194 voters out of a total 202 voters voted. Several papers were spoiled by inattention to directions. Had this not been the case the results might have been different. Some voters made no attestation on the voting paper and their votes had to be rejected. In some cases the voters had written their name instead of putting a cross against the names of candidates voted for, thus disclosing their identity, and their voting papers were accordingly rejected. One paper was rejected as the cross mark was put in an uncertain position.

Mr. Harkishenlal is raising objection to the University election on the ground his nomination was improperly rejected. It appears that persons nominating him nominated another candidate and the Returning Officer rejected both the nomination papers. Mr. Harkishenlal contends that the second nomination should be invalidated and as his nomination was first presented it was in order. The appeal lies to the local Government to set aside the election and the Lieut-Governor may declare whether the election was void or not. In the former case a fresh election will be necessary.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

An Eastern Bengal "Gazette Extraordinary" has been issued, notifying that the election of the two representatives of the Tea Industry to the Local Council has been declared void, and directing another election before 1st January.

A meeting of Bengal Provincial Congress will be held to-morrow. Among other matters the Reform Act will come up for discussion and a resolution will be moved condemning the regulations, the regularly recognition of religious belief as basis of preferential election, this being opposed to Queen's Proclamation. Another clause states that moderate leaders should leave the Reforms Act alone and censures those moderate leaders who have been seeking election. In fact an attempt will again be made who declare a kind of boycott.

MADRAS, DECEMBER 20.

The following results have been noticed in the elections for additional members in the Madras Legislative Council by District Boards and Municipalities:—

Godavery, Kistna, and Guntur:—Mr. Perrazu, Member, Municipal Council, Cocanada.

Group 3—(North Chingleput and Nellore):—Khan Bahadur Mohomed Habibullah Sahib, Chairman, Vellore Municipality.

Group 5—(Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgiri Districts):—Mr. Balakrishna Iyer, Member, District Board, Coimbatore. 42 votes.

Group 6—(South Canara and Malabar):—Mr. Krishnan Nair, Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut. 89 votes.

Group 7—(Tanjore, South Arcot, and Trichinopoly):—Mr. N. Krishnaswami Iyengar, Member, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam. 105 votes.

Group 8—(Madura and Tinnevely) Mr. M. Venkatram Iyer, Member, Municipal Council, Madura. 8 votes.

VIZAGAPATAM, DECEMBER 20.

Raghava Rao, Chairman, Berhampore Municipality, has been elected to represent the Ganjam and Vizagapatam group of municipalities. He polled 69 votes against 53 secured by B. N. Sarma.

TRIVANDRUM, DECEMBER 20.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" dated 14th instant, prints a para, from the "West Coast Spectator" saying Ramkrishna Pillai. Editor, Swadasabhimani, deported. The report is utterly unfounded. The Government is not so unreasonable nor the Editor disloyal or even disrespectful to the constituted authority though he is fearless, his criticisms are strong and uncompromising sometimes.

NAGPUR, DECEMBER 20.

The election of members from Municipalities and District Councils is over this afternoon. The result will be made known to-morrow.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 20.

The election of the Hon. Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya to the Presidential chair of the Congress has given general satisfaction to the Reception Committee here.

NAGPUR, DECEMBER 20.

At a meeting of the members of the Central Provinces Congress Committee held at Rao Bahadur Dixit's Bungalow the following delegates for the Lahore Congress have been elected:—V. R. Pundit, Wamanrao, Kolhatkar, R. S, and V. R. Dixit, M. K. Padhye and W. S. Joshi. Madan Mohan Malaviya's name was recommended for the Presidentship.

Mr. Harkishanlal from Lahore earnestly invited delegates in large numbers.

At the same meeting it was resolved to send a message of condolence to the Gaikwad of Baroda for the loss of Dewan Bahadur R. O. Dutt.

THE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 20.

The crowding of Mahomedans at the Council Elections for Municipal seats, is the subject of a general committee. It is understood that in the Cis-Sutlej group Rai Bahadur Srikrishen Das had a tie with the Mahomedan candidate whom lots, however, favoured. In the Western and Central groups Rai Bahadur Hari chand and Rai Sahib Ramsaran Das were beaten by one vote each by Khan Bahadur Adamji and Khan Bahadur Yusuf Shah. Some complaints are made that the election roll in Western group was somewhat defective, and official notification of the results of the election is awaited.

JHERRIA COAL-FIELDS.

Improving their Sanitation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

A Committee has been appointed to report upon the scheme for improving the sanitation of Jherria Coal-Fields and to formulate a project for the supply of drinking water from the Damodar river at a cost of 15 lakhs. The Committee will consist of Mr. H. J. McIntosh, I.C.S., Commissioner, Chota Nagpur, Chairman, Major Clemensha, I. M. S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Mr. William, Second Endineer, Mr. MacCabe, Chief Engineer, Corporation and three representatives of Indian Mining Association as Members.

Tara Nath Roy Choudhury, who is wanted in the Alipore Bombs case has been arrested at Benares and will be brought down to Calcutta.

HOUSE SEARCH AT HOWRAH.

Photos of Extremists Seized.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

Some sensation was caused at Sibpur, Howrah, yesterday morning, when five officers and fifteen constables raided the house of Jnan Ranjan Banerjee, 36 Sibtola Lane. On presenting the search warrant one of the constables asked Jnan Ranjan if he were a student of the Bangabasi College and on receiving a reply in the affirmative the men entered the house, three search witnesses having previously been secured. The search lasted from 8 o'clock to 12 and among the articles taken away were some letters written to Jnan Ranjan from his cousin and father, some receipts of swadeshi store, Shibpur, a steel arrow head, some photos of Arabindo Ghose, Lala Lajpal Rai, Brahmanda Upadhaya, pictures of Sivaji and others, a copy of Rakhi Sangit (printed), a copy of "Dharma," a weekly paper, edited by Arabindo Ghose, and copy of "Karmajogin," edited by Arabindo Ghose.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

BRITISH BUDGET CRISIS.

Parliament Prorogued.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

London, December 5.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued yesterday.

The King's Prorogation Speech thanked the Commons for having provided for the national expenditure, and expressed regret that the provision made had proved unavailing.

The Speech mentioned our friendly foreign relations, the satisfactory progress of Turkey's constitutional regime, the renewal of arbitration conventions with Germany, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, and Portugal, and negotiations for the renewal of similar conventions with other countries. It referred hopefully to the establishment of the new Councils in India and expressed the conviction that the Union would add to the strength of South Africa.

The Imperial Defence Conference had been of great mutual advantage to the motherland and the dominions, and as an outcome of its deliberations it might confidently be expected that the stability of the dominions would be preserved and their unity promoted.

The Speech concluded by recounting the year's important legislation, mentioning the Irish Land Bill first, then the Housing and Town Planning Bill and after that the Labour Exchanges Bill.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE ATTACKS THE LORDS.

"MAD MULLAHS AND WRECKERS OF POPULARS HOPES."

Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in the National Liberal Club on Friday night vehemently denounced the Lords as "mad mullahs" and wreckers of popular hopes. The House of Lords had now perpetated its last act of destructive fury, and it had initiated one of the greatest and most promising struggles of modern times. He reiterated the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's formula that the final decisions of the House of Commons must prevail within the life of a single Parliament.

Describing Lord Curzon as not being very wise or tactful, Mr. Lloyd-George remarked: "He is less dangerous as ruler of the House of Lords than he was as ruler of India. For further particulars apply to Lord Kitchener. If you want more information apply to Lord Midleton. Than there is Lord Milner. There is one thing in common between Lord Milner and Lord Curzon—they are very clever men but with every gift except common sense, Lord Cromer found his province, (Egypt) devastated by misgovernmet and he left it abounding in smiling prosperity. Lord Milner found a smiling land and he left it, after years of mismanagement, a scorched and blackened desert. His is the peculiar genius for running institutions and countries into a destructive course."

The Chancellor next attacked Lord Rothschild and Lord Revelstoke, and twitted them on their foreign ancestry. Both were running down British investments and all the things of the country that offered hospitality to their forefathers.

After arguing that the Lords were overborne by the liquor trade, Mr. Lloyd-George exclaimed: "We've got 'em at last, and I do not mean to let 'em go until all accounts are settled."

The chairman, Earl Carrington (President of the Board of Agriculture), characterised Mr. Lloyd-George's address as a marvellous speech destined to have a far-reaching effect.

SPEECH BY SIR EDWARD GREY.

"THE LORDS HAVE BURNED THEIR BOATS."

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; addressing a meeting of 3,000 Liberals at Leith (near Edinburgh) said the country was in for the greatest fight of generations. The Government might have fought the Lords on the Education question, but it was justified in remaining in office because it had saved the country from great dangers in South Africa and had established a scheme of army reform which had appealed to the whole country and had enlisted its spirited support of the voluntary military principle. Now that the fight had come there was no choice but to fight it through to the end, and he was glad there was no choice. When the Lords in 1884 obstructed franchise reform they recoiled owing to the country's rising indignation. Now, however, no retreat was possible, and there was no opportunity for repentance, for the Lords had burned their boats.

The Liberals, Sir Edward continued, had determined to establish for ever the right of the Common to be uncontrolled with regard to finance, and to assert the right of a Liberal Government to hold office on fair terms, having the House of Lords responsive to the feeling of the country, or if that Chamber were not reformed some mutual settled arrangement ensuring that the will of the Commons should in the long run prevail. Lord Curzon's idea to reform the Lords by substituting a smaller body of superior persons chosen by themselves was a sham. There could be no real reform unless the hereditary principle was abolished and popular election substituted. (Loud cheers.)

THE PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The Tea Buyer's Association, which includes all the large tea firms in the United Kingdom, has agreed to pay duty on imports during the interregnum, on the understanding that the money paid will be returned if the duties be not re-imposed or or not made retrospective.

The Wine and Spirit Association and the Wholesale Tobacconists' Protection Association have also agreed to pay Customs duties during the interregnum.

LORD ROSEBERY AND THE BUDGET.

Sharp correspondence has taken place between Lord Rosebery and Lord Curzon with regard to the former's action in refraining from voting for the rejection of the Budget in the House of Lords. Lord Curzon quotes extracts from Lord Rosebery's Glasgow speech condemning the Budget. Many newspapers expressed the belief that Lord Rosebery himself would move the rejection of the measure while the great majority of the Peers expected that he would at least advise its rejection.

MR. LYTTELTON ON LORD CREWE.

Mr. Alfred Lyttelton, M.P., in a letter to the "Times" remarks:—"Lord Crewe the orator assured the Peers that they would be the laughing-stock of their compatriots abroad if they rejected a money Bill, and Lord Crewe the statesman deliberately invested the senates of the overseas dominions with that very power whose exercise he ridiculed at home."

America and Canada.

THE WARSHIPS ON THE GREAT LAKES.

In the Canadian House of Commons Mr. George, E. Foster raised a debate upon the fact that the United States had seven warships in the Great Lakes—a violation of the Treaty of 1817. Canada, was, he said, at the mercy of this formidable force.

The Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, deprecated a discussion upon the subject in view of the correspondence now proceeding, but he admitted there was cause for anxiety. The situation was due to the individual American States bordering on the lakes clamouring for share in the military expenditure and this clamour had to be met.

Boxing.

JOHNSON vs. JEFFRIES.

Johnson and Jefferies have signed articles to fight for the world's championship on July 4 next, the contest to take place in either Utan, Nevada, or California. Each man has agreed to train for 90 days before the contest.

A MINE OF FAULTS.

Mr. Bain's New Book.

WHEN Mr. Bain sends forth one of his charming romances to float on the waters of modern life, it is certain to find safe anchorage in many a heart. His latest work, "A Mine of Faults," should prove of special interest to the people of Bombay. For was it not the gods in the ancient caves of Elephanta who first inspired the tale? "I went into the cave," writes the author in the introduction, "and sat down at the feet of Deity close besides the shrine. It was growing late, for we had taken long to come, and dusk was beginning to settle over its dark interior recesses, making its projections stand out strongly in the gloom. Just before me was the Marriage of Shiva and Parvati, dim and huge, upon the wall—the gigantic figure of the Great God, holding by the hand, to lead her round the sacred fire, the Daughter of the Mountain, whose attitude is a triumph of artistic skill; coy, bashful, and reluctant, with averted head, she seems as though unwilling to place her hand in his, to gain whom she had endured so many self-inflicted tortures. And a little way off, in the darkness, I could just discern the colossal Trimurti, the three-headed bust of Shiva whose central countenance is filled with such majestic, beautiful, immense repose, divine, immortal calm. And all round me stood about, here and there, huge Dwarapalas, Pishachas, grinning Kirttimukhas, demons and lesser deities, satellites and servers and ministers of the moony-crested god. "And as I sat, so little among those great shadows, with the darkness growing deeper, in the silence, was it fancy, or did they whisper to one another "Who is this strange white-faced unbeliever, who sits alone among us, as if half out of devotion, yet without the flowers and the water, and the camphor, and the lamps, and the 'mantras' and all the other customary rites?" And I said in a whisper; 'O moony-crested, be not angry; for surely I was thy worshipper of old in some forgotten former birth. And even now, is there among thy dusky millions, even one, who has so sincere a regard for thy dead divinity, and for that of thy delicious little snowy bride, as I? And at least I worship with true devotion the digit of the moon that shines in thy tawny-tangled hair.' So I made peace with those old ghosts, and we sat together in the darkness, and their lord put a thought into my heart, as I gazed at him, while Bombay seemed to have faded away into another world."

The introduction leaves us in some doubt as to the kind of "thought" the "old ghosts" put into Mr. Bain's heart. Did they inspire him to invent "A Mine of Faults" or did they merely reveal to him the hiding place of the original manuscript? There are not a few amongst us who desire to know where lies the Mine from whence the author unearthed his treasures.

This tale resembles many of the author's former works. It is told by Maheshwara, the god of gods, to his beloved wife, "the lotus-eyed daughter of the snowy mountain." The theme touches the still unsolved enigma of "what it is" that excites the passion of the lover to his "most emphatic she."

"Take any man you will," says the author, "and you will find that ninety-nine women in a hundred will leave unelectrified, unmoved; the next, a very mine of faults, inferior, to every other eye than his, to her ninety-nine ineffectual sisters, will nevertheless act upon him so, that her very presence will send the blood rushing into his face." Up to his cheek the colour sprang and for her sake, it may be. Then he heard; he will cast into the fire his family, his friends, his property, his honour, or his life, or whatever else is or is not his to cast. No analysis will discover to you the secret of this charm And yet, let no man rashly call him mad, for is not every lover mad, and does not this touch of Nature make the whole world kin? Only, each requires somewhat different ingredients to make up that particular mass of imperfections that appeals to him. Who but a fool would fall in love with faults? Ah! but Nature, or as the old Hindoos would say, the Creator is so cunning, so well he knows how, by some almost imperceptible distinction, some unanalysable curve or touch or grain of composition, nay, by a spot, a fleck, a blemish, an irresistible defect, a "mole cinquespotted" on the body or the soul, to turn even the sage into a fool. Explain it as we may, it is not perfection that has inspired the great passions of the world. Unless, indeed, any one should choose to say, that perfection consists precisely in a mass of imperfections and then he would agree with the author of this tale the moony-crested god."

Full of subtle charm and poetical feeling is this tale put into the mouth of the moony-crested one. We all love a lover, and here we have something unusual in the way of a hero, a fierce warior, skilled in the arts of war, but holding in contempt every peaceful occupation, and above all women. The tale recounts how this professor of misogyny and "brahmacharyam," King Chand, reluctantly, yet inevitably, fell in love with a Princess, "the very master-piece of a deity skilled beyond all others in the production of the irresistible."

Before the hero meets his fate listen to his tirade against women: "What is a Woman," he asks, "but a mine of faults? For she cannot fight, and is destitute of valour; and she is absolutely nothing whatever but a man deprived of his manhood, a weakling, a coward, and a dwarf, and as it were a misincarnation of impotence, accidentally formed by the Creator in a moment of fatigue, or forgetfulness, or hurry, or it may be, out of irony and sport; for there is absolutely nothing whatever worth doing which a woman can do; nor can she do anything whatever, which a man cannot do far better than herself. And linked to a man, what is she, but a load, and as it were, a fetter or a chain to him, and like a very heavy burden tied to the leg of one running in a race! And therefore, I see no use in her at all, but very much the contrary. For in addition to her incapacity, she is as it were endowed by the Creator with a multitude of positive defects; for she is everlastingly shedding tears, and scolding, and what is utterly intolerable, never stops talking about absolutely nothing, so that the mere presence of a woman is a curse. Moreover, she is as fickle and inconstant and capricious as the wind, and less to be trusted than a cobra; and over and over again, women have deceived and betrayed even their own husbands, both in love and war. But the very worst of all is, that they love a man less, in exact proportion to his worth, preferring almost any one, no matter what he be, who flatters and courts and overvalues them, to even a hero who does not, abandoning, like flies, everything, to flock to that honey which alone attracts them, demanding the sacrifice of everything noble to their craving appetite for frivolity and sweets. Therefore, for my part I will live, never having anything whatever to do with any one of them; not shall any jackal of you all persuade me to put off the natural colour I was born with, and by plunging into the vat of matrimony, come out dyed all over an intolerable blue." The contempt King Chand feels for women, and love, and marriage, so annoys the god of the flowery bow (the Indian Cupid) that he plans a speedy vengeance. "Few indeed," observes the teller of the tale, "are the young men or women that the bodiless God overlooks. Yet perhaps the greatest punishment of all would have been, to leave him alone; since of all my creatures, those are most to be pitied, whom love utterly neglects, leaving them in a night to which there never comes a dawn."

The description of the meeting between King Chand, and the maiden destined to be his undoing, is a delicious conception alive with beauty and charm. When he first sees his fate she is "clothed in one long soft robe of dark red silk out of whose mass her two bare slender arms that held in their cleached hands her flowers stood like incomparable curves of alabaster, round, and inoulously still, and edged as it were with delicate distinctness as if by a sudden stroke of the Creater's chisel against the void behind him and all about the graceful upper portion of her body and her head was clinging, like a cloud that had crept up to embrace her out of the misty sea below and settled affectionately in soft and loving folds about her, a veil, that was woven at it seemed out of golden films of the gauze of the setting sun." The king stood watching the Princess, "leaning against the door-post, with his arms folded absolutely still, and he resembled a rock, against which the sea of her beauty came beating, wave after wave, as if to shake it from its base. And his soul went travelling, by the means of his eye, slowly, carefully about her, like a painter, and like a bee, it hovered about the flower of her moving lips, and flew circling all about the slowly moving curve of her bosom and wandered in and out about her slender waist."

Soon this hater of women finds himself utterly enslaved. He tells his enchantress that before he met her women's voices "seemed to be made only for chattering and scolding, but thine is a music, strange and soft, and unimaginably beautiful, that plays upon my heart, and gladly would I listen to it for ever, never so much as noting the passage of any time. Then he continues, "I am but a clod, and a coarse and rough and rude misshapen lump, compared with thee, and every morsel of thy fairy figure, from thy masses of dark hair to the sole of thy little foot fills me with agitation and feeling I cannot utter, but an hour ago I thought my soul a strong tower, but as I look at thee, struck by a stroke of lightning in the form of thy little figure it has all tumbled to pieces, and lies in black miserable ruin at my feet."

It is a great temptation to continue to quote these delicate phrases that strike as music on the ear. It would not, however, be fair to the author to indicate the course of this enchanting love idyll. To appreciate fully its gentle romance, and tender humour, the story must be read in its entirety.

Let it only be said that Mr. Bain's latest romance resembles one of those lovely miniatures by Cosway which are so often set in a frame of soft glimmering pearls. When the soul is wearied by great canvasses that hang in blatant frames upon the wall to catch public attention, the eye of the connoisseur turns to rest with unwearying delight upon the less obvious, but far more perfect, triumph of a master's skill.

"A Mine of Faults," by F. W. Bain, Simpkin, Marshall and Co., London.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON A NATIVE GIRL.

Soldier Charged at Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

At the High Court Sessions to-day, Mr. Justice Holmwood and a European jury were engaged in hearing the case in which Private Alfred Thomas Stern of the West Kent Regiment stationed at Darjeeling stands charged with using criminal force to a young Bhutia girl with intent to outrage her modesty and voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

The complainant who is aged 11, is an ayah in the employ of a Seargent at Jallapahar. One afternoon on 1st August the complainant with another girl ayah were proceeding in charge of two children from Jallapahar to Darjeeling. Seeing some flowers growing down the khud complainant went down to pluck them. There she saw a soldier who seized her and used criminal force towards her. The other girl went and informed the father of the complainant who came and saw a soldier going at a distance towards Lebong. Complainant's father told the story to the officers. An escort was sent out and the accused who was smelling liquor, was arrested with a bloodstained handkerchief and helmet. Evidence was gone into and the case is likely to last three or four days.

THE GANGES BRIDGE PROJECT.

Bengal Chamber's Views.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

The correspondence between the Bengal Chamber and the East Indian Railway *re* the proposed Ganges Bridge at Sara is published. As already wired the Committee of the Chamber decided to support the project and the Secretary, Mr. Hayward, writes:—"The Committee pointed out that the trade of this port demands that railway communication shall be as short as possible. As you rightly observe a bridge at Mokameh will enable traffic from the United Provinces and Tirhoot to find its way to Calcutta, by the natural and shortest route. The Committee have therefore, no hesitation in supporting the proposal which you are about to submit to Government and which will be, they are convinced, approved by the mercantile community of Calcutta generally."

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

Question of Undesirables.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

Captain W. Holden writes a long letter to a communique purporting to have been issued by the Department of Industry and Commerce, stating that he holds no authority on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

"The Department in question," he says, "have not extended to me customary courtesy of making known the object of the cable before publishing the statement in the press; so I am at present ignorant of its purport. Had I been the accredited representative of the Commonwealth Government, my first duty would have been to present my credentials through the recognised channels. We deal solely with States and the Commonwealth Government have no land of its own and consequently nothing what ever to do with immigration beyond having arranged with the States to carry on external advertising various States, the Government preferring to retain the sole control of their immigration.

"The Minister of External Affairs being vested with the power to exclude undesirables only, the whole scheme was previously submitted to the States' Ministers and out of courtesy to the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and Minister for External Affairs and Defence. Copies of description forms of every immigrant have been sent several weeks in advance together with forms in use and every article that has appeared in the press throughout India, and have been duly acknowledged officially."

THE REMAINS OF SIR SYED HUSSEN ALI.

To be Conveyed to Kerbella.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

The remains of Nawab Sir Syed Hussan Ali, G. C. I. E., late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, deposited at the Nizamat family cemetery since his death in 1906, were exhumed yesterday after a mujlis and were enclosed in a coffin which was carried in solemn procession this morning to the Murshidabad Railway Station for removal to Bombay and transmission to Kerbella. The remains will be entrusted to the charge of a High Priest from Arabia.

HALUDBARI DACOITY CASE.

Two more Arrests Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20

News has been received that in connection with the Haludbari dacoity the police searched the house of Bashi Narain Roy of Rajshahi and arrested his son, Bhupendra. Another arrest has also been made in that town under the Arms Act for purchasing a gun without a license.

WE understand that the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale and the Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad are candidates for election to the Viceregal Legislative Council by the non-official Members of the Bombay Legislative Council.

ENTERTAINMENT given on Saturday by the Madras Vakils' Association to Justice Krishnasamy Iyer on his elevation to the High Court Bench was a thorough success.

HOMES FOR DESTITUTE PARSEES.

Two Buildings Erected in Gilder Street.

OPENED BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Two additional buildings for the housing of poor Parsees were opened by H. E. the Governor of Bombay last evening. They are two handsome erections in Gilder Street, provided out of funds contributed by Bai Hormusjee Dadachanjee and Mr. Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Cooper. These buildings provide quarters for 21 small families and the accomomdation was more fully described in the Secretary's address which is given below. Sir George Clarke, attended by his Private Secretary, reached the site at a quarter to six and having been received by the Committee, was immediately conducted to a large shamiana eleborately decorated with oriental hanging plants and flags and took his seat on a platform where he was supported by Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Improvement Trust, and Mrs. Orr, Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, Mr. and Mrs. Bomanji D. Petit, Mr. B. N. Apakhtyar, Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, Mr. H. A. Dadia, Mr. Muncherji Murzban, C. I. E., and Mr. Murzban, Mr. Rustomjee B. Jijeebhoy, Mr. Meswanji Muncherji, Mr. Tribhowandas M. Nathubhai, Mrs. Jaibai H. Dadachanji, and Mrs. Hormusji N. Cooper, and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Viegas.

Songs of welcome were sung by a party of girls from the Panday school, and Mr. Muncherji Murzban then delivered an address.

SECRETARY'S WELCOME.

"Ever since the assumption by your Excellency of the reins of the Government of this Presidency, your Excellency has evinced such keen and unflagging interest in all matters concerning the improvement of the City of Bombay, whether in regard to the question of mitigating the evil of over-crowding, or in regard to the development of the suburbs, that we have ventured to solicit your Excellency's presence here this evening, as the function which your Excellency will now be requested to perform, is in relation to one of these objects, namely, of relieving over-crowding among the poor classes of the Parsi community and of providing them with better dwellings in healthier localities. The Parsi community is well-known to have given freely for the foundation and endowment of public charities in this city, for the most part catholic and unsectarian, but it was noticeable that one of its own most crying wants was, until lately, entirely neglected. I allude to the want of suitable and sanitary dwellings for the poor of the community.

We have been able, so far, to erect 27 dwellings, large and small, on a plot of ground at Tardeo, in which 142 families or about 600 souls are accommodated. For seven of these buildings, we are indebted to the generosity of the late Sir D. M. Petit (1st Bart.) and his sons and daughters, and for another large building, on which Rs. 52,000 have been expended, our thanks are due to our well-known fellow-citizens Messrs. Meherwanji and Hormusji Muncherji Cama. The rest of the buildings have been erected from funds provided by several other benevolent Parsi ladies and gentlemen, each building being named after its donor or his or her deceased relative.

We have not, however, yet done all that is necessary and although others have commenced to work on the lines of our scheme, notably, the late lamented Mrs. Avabai F. Petit who has erected three large buildings, accommodating 48 families, Mrs Jerbai N. N. Wadia, who has erected two blocks at Parel, each containing 32 rooms, and the Parsi Association which has put up three blocks, two accommodating 19 families, and the third, under construction, capable of accommodating 8 families, still the demand from our poor people is so great and such a large number of them is still living in dark and dismal houses, that a much larger number of additional quarters will be required to provide for all deserving cases.

I may add that we are not content with providing residential quarters only. The attention of the late Sir D. M. Petit having been drawn to the necessity of establishing a school for the education of the children of our tenants and of the neighbouring population, that gentleman, with his characteristic liberality, gave us a building for school purposes, in memory of his daughter, the late Mrs. Ruttonbai Framji Panday and endowed it with a sum of Rs. 24,000, made up of contributions from himself and other members of his family. The work of this school was commenced with 65 children and this number has now increased to 335. In addition to this the need of a dispensary, which was felt by our tenants, has also been supplied by the Allbless family, who gave us Rs. 30,000 for this noble object. Out of this sum Rs. 9,600 have been devoted towards the erection of a building and the balance of Rs. 21,000 is set apart in Government securities, for providing out of its interest, medicines to resident-patients of our buildings, free of charge.

The whole of the ground in our possession, measuring nearly 10,600 square yards, being fully built upon and occupied by the buildings enumerated above, we have acquired from the Improvement Trustees, the plot on which we now stand, measuring 3,393 square yards, on a 99 years' lease. On a portion of this ground two blocks of buildings, which we see before us have been erected. For one of these, Bai Jerbai Hormusjee Dadachanjee has given us Rs. 38,000, and for the other Mr. Hormusjee Nusserwanji Cooper, of China, has given Rs. 27,000. For these handsome contributions we are indebted to both these generous donors. Their names will be permanently associated with this work and they will receive the blessings of the poor people that will inhabit the buildings.

M

to provide proper dwellings for the poor of their community. Many benevolent ladies and gentlemen have taken part in this important movement and already, as we have heard, 143 families or about 600 souls have been accommodated in good buildings, where they can lead self-respecting lives in healthy surroundings. The two new buildings, which it is a pleasure to me to open, will accommodate 31 additional families and I am certain that it will be an abiding source of happiness to Mrs. Jerbai Dadachanjee and Mr. Hormusjee Nusserwanji Cooper, to know that they have enabled so many poor Parsis to live in conditions which must be morally and physically beneficial.

INCREASE OF OVERCROWDING.

I am afraid it is true that overcrowding with all its concomitant evils has greatly increased in Bombay in recent years, and that not enough has been done to provide alike for the displacement of population due to necessary improvements or for the increasing number of the inhabitants of the city. I am aware that it has been said that it is best to leave it to private enterprize, to meet the growing demands of the working classes. I am strongly in favour of private enterprize, where it can be trusted to secure great public objects, and the Parsis have shown what private efforts can accomplish. But when I consider the urgent and growing demands of this great city, I am convinced that private enterprize alone can never be counted upon to do what is imperatively demanded. The high price of building land in many places is a formidable obstacle, and proper accommodation at rents within the means of the poor cannot be made to yield such returns as the investor expects. In such conditions, we have no right to expect too much from private enterprize. It seemed to me, therefore, that Government must seek to take up the question of the housing of the poor in earnest even if losses have to be faced, and I earnestly hope that we shall be strongly supported by all, who feel with me that the housing question lies at the very root of the moral and physical welfare of the working classes in our city. I trust that there will within a few years be a great extension of education in Bombay; but I am certain that efforts in this direction will prove disappointing, unless we are able at the same time to improve the conditions of life of the children.

INTEREST IN THE VOICELESS POOR.

I am sure that you know that, as long as I remain with you, I shall always take the warmest interest in all that concerns the well-being of the people; but especially that of the voiceless poor. I am, therefore, particularly glad to come here to do the little that I can to assist a beneficent movement which does honour to the hearts and the heads of the Parsis and which will, I am sure, find increasing support among the many rich and philanthropic members of their enlightened community.

THANKS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Bomanji D. Petit moved a vote of thanks to His Excellency for having kindly accepted the invitation of our Committee to open the two buildings. Soon after his arrival in our midst His Excellency realised that the housing problem was a most serious and pressing one in the city. He earnestly resolved to grapple with it and set himself to work in his characteristic thorough manner. We all sincerely wish that his efforts may be crowned with success and he may have the satisfaction of knowing that the pressure has been effectively relieved, if not totally removed. With one accord we acclaim him as the most popular Governor of our time. It is not so much because he is a statesman of European reputation or a great educationist or an expert Engineer, but because he is a strong courageous man, endeavouring to do justice with an even hand to all the communities and what is equally important, sympathising with all and striving to know and understand their wants and remove them as far as practicable. Briefly it is the happy combination of a gifted head and a sympathetic heart. His Excellency has told us on another occasion that it is his great wish to share to the fullest extent possible in the life of the Presidency. Here is the chief of the administration who is prepared to share our joys who is ready to participate in our sorrows. He has not come among us merely to watch unconcerned from his Olympic heights the life, the struggles and the aspirations of the people. What forcibly chains him to our heart is his earnest desire to be with us and one of us. Coming in our midst with a sincere desire to do good to the people he is striving his utmost every day to translate the wish into motion.

His Excellency briefly thanked the gathering and after more songs from the Panday School ladies the proceedings closed.

SIR A. LAWLEY AT TRICHINOPOLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 20.

The Governor and Lady Lawley visited Trichinopoly on Saturday; the former, after breakfast, visited the Central Jail which has 1,400 prisoners. The question of the effect of the new scale of diet, recently introduced by the Government, formed one of the subjects of H. E.'s minute enquiries. A few convicts represented their grievances and appealed for clemency but did not meet with success.

The grand anicut was next visited and also the Srirangam Temple. The Rock Fort was illuminated and at dinner at the Collector's the Governor made a speech. He said Lord Minto asked him to tell them how sincerely sorry he was that he was unable to visit Trichinopoly. The Governor hoped that the new year would bring to them all a full measure of prosperity and happiness.

THE ALL-INDIA TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LAHORE, DECEMBER 20.

The following temperance bulletin is issued: "The All-India Temperance Conference meets at the Norman Christain College Hall on December 27th under the Presidentship of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokuldas Parekh. Temperance Societies and Organisations all over India are earnestly invited to elect and send delegates."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Government of India have approved of the class of composition of the aggregate Indian combatant establishment of batteries and ammunition columns (Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery) British Mountain Batteries and partly horsed heavy Batteries (Royal Garrison Artillery), being altered from half Mussalman and half Sikh and Hindu to two-thirds Mussalman, one-sixth Sikh and one-sixth Hindu.

THE VICEROY'S CUP BETTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 20.

The following is the latest betting:—

Viceroy's Cup.—5 to 6 against Wandin and Fizz; 4 to 1 Resort; 8 to 1 Pelargonium; 20 to 1 Peru; 4 to 6 Master Delaval; and 10 to 1 Crossbred.

The Trials.—2 to 1 on Soultline; 5 to 1 against Tangaroa; and 12 to 1 Fizz.

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

We hear that the following gentlemen have been nominated by Government to the new enlarged Bombay Legislative Council:—Sir Sassoon David; Mr. H. E. E. Procter of Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company; Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, and Sir Vithaldass Damoder Thackersey.

SIR GEORGE CLARKE will, during his Kathiwar tour in January, announce his decision regarding the future of the Kathiwar railway.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned 1,630 lakhs for Railway purposes during the next year and 170 lakhs for irrigation.

MISSIONARY CONGRESS AT TRIVANDRUM.

United Church for India.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, DECEMBER 20.

The Second General Assembly of the South Indian United Church, opened on Saturday at 10 a.m., in the local Memorial Church. The following six missions were represented:—London Mission, South Travancore, South India, Madura Mission, Arcot Mission, American Jaffna Mission, and the United Free Church of Scotland Mission. The organic union of these Churches was effected in July, 1908. The combined organization consists of 113 Churches with a Christian constituency of 1,45,000.

Sixty delegates were present and among the European missionaries present were: Revds. J. S. Chandler, Madura; Dr. J. H. Wyckoff; Vellore; B. Luckas, Bellary; J. H. Maclean Conjeevaram and E. C. Scudder and R. R. Chamberlain, Arcot. Among the Indian delegates were Principal Cotelingam, M.A., and Paul Daniel, M.A., etc.

In opening the session, Dr. Wyckoff, the retiring President, delivered, a long and interesting address and congratulated the assembly for the favourable recognition accorded to the South Indian Church by those of England and America. He said the present is the most suitable time to effect a union and the Indian Churches ought as far as possible be indigenous.

The Apostolic Church took a different form in democratic Greece from what it did in Imperial Rome, while in Palestine it accommodated itself to circumstances prevailing there. Indian Churches ought to be organised on lines of village system, and self-government under proper effective control, the form of worship must be suited to India, and the puritan meeting house with its bald service being not an ideal one for an Oriental Church, the use of liturgy and vestments might slightly be introduced, and the modified episcopacy is likely to be best suited for an Indian.

The South Indian Church should be comprehensive enough to embrace all Protestant divisions. These divisions are the result of religious controversies in the west and ought not to be planted in India. The South Indian Church has stood for loyalty of scriptures, its doctrines being based thereon. It believed in Cross, Christ's great power in the world, its members stood as personal and vital relations of Christ. That constituted the heart of Christianity. After this the assembly the election of office-bearers proceeded. Principal Cotilingam was chosen President, Rev. Arthur Parker, Vice-President, and Rev. Chandler, Secretary.

Messages of greetings were brought by delegates from the Tinnevelly Church Mission Society, India, Ceylon Mission, Basel Mission, Bishop Gill, Travencore and the Cochin American Methodist Church. Among other items of business transacted, was the passing of the rules of procedure. This was followed by a public meeting at the Town Hall, presided by Revs. Lucas and Kingsbury. The former explained the necessity for the South Indian United Church and also the significance of various Christian Mission agencies in South India. The assembly was the Rev. Luckas said, an organization of the United Church for South India, worked true, genuine spirit of Swadeshi Indian Christians self-contained, self-supported, managed solely by Indian agencies that was the ultimate object of the assembly. Concluding the Rev. Lucas said, the present was the religious regeneration of India, that India's salvation was religion and not politics.

The Rev. Kingsbury spoke about the Indian Christians and their patriotism, though attempts were made to divorce loyalty from patriotism, the Indian Christian was both patriot and loyalist. The President made an illuminating speech, commencing from organisers, their efforts in the unification of faith and the simplification of worship. The meeting was closed with the usual votes of thanks. The sessions of the assembly continued to-day also.

THE PATIALA SEDITION CASES.

Eight Accused Granted Bail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PATIALA, DECEMBER 20.

The Special Tribunal sat specially to deliver its orders regarding the eight accused whose names were not on the list of prisoners against whom a complaint was filed. Mr. Grey and Counsel for the defence were present. The Tribunal in consideration of the circumstances, decided to admit the accused to bail of Rs. 500 each and two sureties for Rs. 500 in the case of eight men leaving it optional for the prosecution to make any further application regarding them on the 3rd proximo, when the Tribunal would sit again after the holidays. Mr. Grey again raised question as to whether the Tribunal had jurisdiction, while Counsel for the defence pressed the expediency of their immediate release, there being no complaints against them. The Tribunal however adhered to its order.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

UNITED PROVINCES INDIGO.

[Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1907-08 the area under indigo crop in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 167 per cent. of the total area under indigo in British India.]

When the first forecast was issued in September last an increase of two per cent. in the area from that reported last year was anticipated. According to the returns just furnished by the village accountants the increase amounts to 14 per cent. total indigo area of the province for 1909, being 34,996 acres compared with 30,578 acres last year, showing an increase of 4,418 acres. The Meerut division exhibits an increase of 2,174 acres, Agra of 1,975 acres, Allahabad of 3,382 acres and Oudh of 1,067 acres; but a decrease of 243 acres occurred in Benares and of 4,976 acres in Gorakhpur.

In the Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand and Allahabad divisions the season has been favorable to the indigo crop and an approximately normal out-turn has been obtained. In Oudh the yield is estimated at 75 per cent. and in Benares and Gorakhpur at 50 per cent. of the normal. In these two divisions the crop was damaged by floods and insects. For the province as a whole the yield is estimated at 90 per cent. of the normal compared with 85 last year. The total out-turn of indigo is estimated at 6,966 factory maunds compared with 5,719 maunds estimated last year, showing an increase of 22 per cent. Some portion of the dye is consumed locally or exported to other provinces: hence the amount of indigo available for the Calcutta market will probably be somewhat less than the estimated out-turn given above.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is declicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept. 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Schools' Prize-Giving.

THE annual prize-giving in connection with the Bombay Scottish Education Society's schools came off last evening in the Town Hall, the Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb, occupying the chair. The Society has under its management three schools, the John Connon School in the Fort and the schools at Byculla and Colaba. The function was largely attended and among those present were: Col. W. E. Bannerman, the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, the Rev. G. J. Cameron, the Rev. A. S. Chrichton and others.

The Rev. Chrichton read the report for the year 1909 from which following are some of the extracts:—

Last year the Committee had the pleasure of presenting an encouraging report. This year again they have to record steady progress in all departments.

The attendance, particularly at the John Connon school, has increased, and there are now on the rolls of the three schools two hundred and seventy names. The efficiency of the staff has been maintained and the standard of education has been kept at its former high level. Altogether the position and prospects of the schools give great encouragement to those who are responsible for their management.

The results of several important examinations testify both to the diligence of the pupils and to the efficiency of the training. Last year the Society's schools headed the list of European institutions at the University Matriculation Examination. Eleven candidates were sent up this year but the results are not yet published. At the Arts examinations the schools easily secured first place with five passes in the second grade and thirteen in the first grade, two of these being with honours. Seventeen candidates have been presented for the recent Cambridge local examinations. Last year three passed the junior Cambridge local, and all those who were sent up for the preliminary, passed. Of these last one secured honours, the only instance among the pupils of European schools of Bombay.

It is gratifying to record that another Government scholarship has been secured for the John Connon school, this time by Hans Tuberbuhler. There are now four such scholarships held in the school, the other holders being Florence Robinson, Gertrude Erikson and Ulric Gilder. The Macpherson scholarship is now held by Robert Cunningham, who is pursuing his studies at the Wilson College.

Mr. Hesketh, the Inspector of European Schools, made his annual inspection of John Connon, Byculla, and Colaba Schools, on the 29th November, 30th November and the 2nd December, respectively. His report has not yet been received.

The children in the lower classes have had physical drill daily. Those at the John Connon school have made excellent progress in dumb-bell exercises under the capable supervision of Miss George. The girls of the middle school at Byculla have gone through a course of callisthenics under Miss West. For the boys of the middle school and for the girls of the middle and upper schools of John Connon, the Committee secured the services of a most effiecient certificated instructor, Mr. Radcliffe, from whose instructions the pupils have derived much benefit. During the year, the boys played their usual games. In the foot-ball season the team was successful in a large majority of their matches. More than usual interest was shown this year in cricket. The girls have two clubs: the Lilly Club at Byculla and the Heather Club at John Connon. The girls of the Heather Club have been engaged in making fancy articles and garments for the children of Pandita Rambai's Orphanage. The Principal desires to record his grateful thanks to Miss Dobson and the ladies of the Missionary Settlement for their work in connection with these clubs.

Some months ago a juvenile Temperance Club was started at Byculla. It has proved most successful under the guidance of Mr. D'Souza to whom its initiation was due. There is now a membership of forty-five. One of the boys, Ulric Gilder, acts as Assistant Secretary.

Mrs. Procter Watson again kindly agreed to judge the needle-work, the prizes for which have been presented by Miss Evans, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Bannerman and herself.

The Committee cannot conclude their report without once more thanking Mr. Wilkinson and his staff for their conscientious and successful work. Especially to Mr. Wilkinson they desire to express their cordial appreciation of his capable management and of his constant devotion to duty.

The following is the list of the Committee appointed for the year 1910:—Chairman: Lieut.-Col. W. B. Bannerman; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. D. Shanks; Jt. Hon. Secretaries: The Rev. J. Cameron and the Rev. R. S. Crichton. Committee: Messrs. R. Kennedy, F. J. H. Macleod, W. G. Nicoll, A. D. Shanks, R. Taylor, T. Murdoch, L. J. Robertson, G. Service, Captain W. D. H. Stevenson, the Rev. J. E. Edwards, the Rev. R. O. Jenkins, Mr. W. H. Kensbett, Mr. I. M. Young, Dr. H. C. Venis, Mr. F. W. Fritchley, and the Rev H. E. Barrell.

The Rev. Crichton moved the adoption of the report.

Colonel Bannerman seconded. He referred to the excellent results of the schools during the closing year and said they were due to the excellent training given at the schools which were managed on the model of the Scottish parish schools. He said Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and the painstaking staff deserved their thanks for the work they were doing in the schools.

The report was then adopted.

Mrs. Service then distributed the prizes. Mr. Lamb then addressed the meeting.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

He said: It was with some diffidence that I accepted the invitation of my friend Col. Bannerman to preside on this occasion as I felt that a more suitable Chairman for this speech day in Scottish schools would be some one who was more of a Scot than I am, more of an expert in education, better versed in public speaking and better known to you all than I can claim to be. Col. Bannerman and the Committee, however, made light of this lack of qualification and so I am here. I am very glad to be present and to have had the pleasure of hearing the report of the highly satisfactory progress made by your schools and of seeing and hearing the interesting programme which the students and the schools have gone through.

I should like to tender congratulations to the Society on the excellent manner in which its Committee manages its institutions and on the thoroughly sound education which is given by the masters and mistresses. For the success of a school much depends on the personality of the teachers, and your Society has been fortunate in securing as Principal of its institutions for many years Mr. James Macdonald and now Mr. Wilkinson. Such men as these and those who were with them are much more than teachers. They should be called trainers of youth. It is very necessary that youth should be well-instructed in the three R's and many other branches of useful knowledge; but the masters and mistresses of a school are responsible for more than that. They have to train or educate children in what may be summed up aliteratively in the three C's—Conscience, Courage and Courtesy. By Conscience, I understand the possession of a high moral standard—a possession acquired by a training of the mind so that it shall distinguish justly what is right from what is wrong and shall understand the reasons for the distinction. Not less necessary is courage—not only physical courage, which is a very desirable attribute—but mental or as it is more commonly called moral courage; the courage to control oneself and to compel oneself to do right. Old Horace said; "Vides meliora proboque deteriora sequor." "I see the better course and approve it but I follow the worse." He had conscience but he lacked courage. Last but not least, courtesy is necessary to the equipment of a truly educated man or woman. The old Wykehamist motto, "manners maketh man" is an aliterative and epigramatic presentment of a substantial truth but by courtesy I mean more than manners. It includes manners, but covers all very much what St. Paul meant by charity. And charity he called the greatest of these. These three C's—Conscience, Courage and Courtesy—are the making of character; and for boys and girls of British race who are likely to spend a great part of their lives in this country, the formation of character is of particular importance. For of all the races in India and they are many—ours is the dominant race; and it behoves every member of our race in this country to display a character in keeping with our position; conscience to be able to recognise with Tennyson that because right is right to follow right with scorn of consequence is wisdom; courage so to follow right and a courtesy which will remember that "dominant" does not mean "domineering." The report of your Committee shows that to form character and not only to impart instruction is the aim of your teaching staff. Your Society is much to be congratulated on their conscientious, devoted, that is, courageous and sympathetic, that is, courteous work. I should like to congratulate those whom Mrs. Service has presented prizes. Those who have not won prizes know well that they who run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize, and they may reflect that it is better to have run and lost than never to have run at all.

In conclusion, let me wish you all a very happy Christmas and all good things in the coming year.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and Mrs. Service terminated the proceedings.

An interesting programme of music and drill was rendered by the children of the school and every item was applauded by the appreciative audience.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Hall, last evening, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla, the President, occupying the chair.

THE BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE.

Consideration was given to a memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding a report from the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, regarding jumping sheets, fire escapes, etc., at the disposal of the Fire Brigade.

The Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade in his report stated as follows:—At the present time we have nine jumping sheets in use, all of which are in good order, seven of these sheets are carried one on each of our seven running steamers, one on the ladder of the motor-tender station at Byculla and one on the Bhuleshwar Fire Escape. We have eight working fire escapes, all in good order, and varying in height from 50 to 60 feet. With the advent of tall buildings, i.e., buildings over 50 feet floor level, longer ladders have become a necessity to effectively cope with fires in high structures. With this object in view the Commissioner has been good enough to sanction budget proposals for the ensuing year for purchasing a motor turn-table (fire) ladder which can be extended by aid of gas or hand-power to a height of 80 feet also a 75 feet hand-raised ladder capable of being used for life-saving purposes has been arranged for in the same Budget proposals. The motor ladder will be located at the new station at Elphinstone, Bridge Road and the hand-worked ladder at Bhuleshwar Station. As it is proposed to place a motor steamer at the Bhuleshwar Station when re-erected, this with a 75 feet extension ladder, will give adequate protection in this neighbourhood. Coming to the Fort section, we have greater difficulty in providing efficient protection, as the present station is entirely inadequate for our requirements. The engine-house is barely large enough to accommodate a steamer and the fire escape is located in the street. Here we have the longest ladder the Brigade possess. This ladder can be extended to a height of 60 feet which, in some cases, is below the upper floors of existing buildings. In my opinion, in order to give the Fort section of this City the protection it requires, a new up-to-date fire station should be erected on some suitable site between the Crawford Market and Apollo Bunder, wherein appliances could be located, capable of saving life and dealing with fires in high structures, thus giving the public greater security than we are capable of doing at the present time. In this new station should be placed 2 motor engines, one of which should carry a 75 feet life-saving escape complete. A motor fire ladder of 85 feet should also be located here. The present Fort Station with its one-horsed steamer and hand-drawn fire escape can never be expected to give public satisfaction and until a modern fully-equipped station is provided there will always be grounds for complaint against the efficiency of the Brigade, and I would therefore beg that the Corporation be strongly urged to provide a new station in its place at the earliest possible date. The above arrangements would place the Brigade in a position that escapes could reach any part of the City in the quickest possible time. In addition, I beg to forward an estimate and drawing of a chassis to convert our chemical engine from a horse to motor-driven vehicle, on which I propose to place one of our present life-saving ladders and locate the same at Babula Tank Station, where special arrangements have already been made for the purpose. I may here mention that I have made arrangements for all our present escapes to be fitted with 14 feet emergency ladder in a few seconds when desirable. These ladders, which can be added to the top most ladder will be fitted to the escapes as they are received from the Municipal Workshops where they are now under preparation. Whilst on the subject of protecting the public against fire risk, might I again bring forward the necessity of an up-to-date Fire Station for protecting the northern part of the Island to which the City is rapidly spreading. The Dadar Manual Station site is available for such a purpose and with quarters provided for several more men, and the engine-house enlarged a motor engine with combined fire escape could be located there and would serve the whole of the northern area in conjunction with several existing Manual Stations.

Thus we should have motor fire escapes located as follows:—

Fort	One	Proposed.
Babula Tank	"	"
Byculla	"	Established.
Elphinstone Bridge Road	"	Budgetted for.
Dadar	"	Proposed.

This arrangement in my opinion would, in addition to the hand-drawn machines, give adequate provision for the whole City. Should it please the Corporation to approve of my suggestions, I would arrange with the Executive Engineer in procuring a site for a new station in the Fort area. A portion of the ground known as the Bhattia Bang near Bori Bunder would be an ideal site, failing which other sites are, no doubt, available in this District. The alterations required at the Naigaum Station could be estimated for by the Executive Engineer, and I would be pleased to give rough estimates for the proposed appliances.

On the motion of Dr. Sukhia, the report was recorded, and it was resolved that the Commissioner be requested to bring forward at an early date estimates for providing on a suitable site a new fully equipped up-to-date fire station for the Fort as suggested by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

PROPOSED ALTERATION IN TRAM FARE.

On the motion of Sir P. M. Mehta the following was referred to the Tramway Committee:—Memorandum from the Commissioner, dated the 1st instant, forwarding, for the Corporation's orders, a letter to his address, from the Managing Director of the B. E. S. and T. Company, Ltd., who submits for sanction certain proposals for an alteration in the scale of tramway fares.

Dr. S. S. Battiwalla moved the following proposition of which he had given previous notice: "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation whether there are any set-back lines at Parel Village, and, if so, whether any portions of land falling within those lines have been acquired by the Municipality and thrown into the roadway, and, if acquired, but not thrown into the roadway, to consider the desirability, nay, the necessity, of effecting the necessary improvement in the locality by adding those portions to the streets."

Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy seconded the proposition which was agreed to.

Mr. Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir moved "that the Commissioner's attention be drawn to the great length of time the set-back operations on Gowalia Tank Road, opposite the Pasit Sanitarium, are taking, thus causing considerable inconvenience to those who have occasion to use the road, and he be requested to get the work done as soon as possible or report to the Corporation the reasons of the delay." The proposition having been seconded was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy the following proposition was adopted:—"That a Committee be appointed to investigate, in consultation with the Commissioner, what brands of oil would be the most suitable for lighting purposes, whether it would not be economical to use 125° oil instead of the 150° Sadowflake, and whether the burners now in use are suitable for the change or not, and, if not, what burners, if any, should be substituted. That the Committee be authorized to carry out experiments for the purposes of their investigation, if it is deemed advisable to do so."

BEAUTY AAD HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the Wrapper. Sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

RETURNED EMIGRANTS FROM NATAL.

Mr. Polak's Reply.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In view of the wide publicity that has been given to the letter of the Acting Protector of Emigrants, Madras, on the subject of returned emigrants from Natal. I beg to request that you will afford space for the following reply:—

I should, in the first place, like to thank the Acting Protector for the promptness with which, so soon as he learnt that statements were made that all was not well with the labourers who went to Natal, he made investigations. It appears that in regard to this last shipload, he examined 317 actual adults of whom only six made complaints. Of these, one complained that his employees owed him wages, whilst the other five complained of the actions of Natal Government employees. If the complaints are sustained (it is obviously difficult to investigate them thoroughly and satisfactorily at this late date) it is clear that abuses exist in the Natal Government depots of which the Natal Protector of Indian Immigrants is unaware, which indicates lack of proper supervision; and it would be interesting to inquire whether these complaints were invited, before departure from Durban; whether, if invited they were made; whether, if made, they were investigated and proved or disproved; and, if not invited or made, why not. As to the complaint of non-payment of wages, that this is not improbable is shown from a statement contained in the Report of the Natal Protector, for 1903, as follows:—"Complaints of non-regular payment of wages have been more frequent than usual, the commercial depression being largely the cause." From this it is clear that such complaints are usual, and that last year they were more frequent than usual, the reason being as quoted above. But there is nothing in the Protector's Report to indicate that he took steps on behalf of the labourers to recover the wages due to them, or to deprive employers of labour for which they were not in a position to pay.

I understand that the Madras Acting Protector's investigations were made principally in view of certain allegations contained in my book, "The Indians of South Africa." Frankly, I should be most happy to learn that those allegations are without foundation, if only for the fact that they are rarely my own, but in nearly every case are drawn from official documents or public records. Copy for instance, supposing that every returned emigrant were to declare that Natal was a perfectly elysian place of residence, I do not think that such a statement would dispose of the fact that the seventeen typical cases of abuse which I give and almost all of which reveal a different aspect of the treatment of indentured labourers with some employers in Natal, are all on record in the Magistrates' Courts in the Colony; that last year, 400 "free" Indians, men and women, addressed a petition, containing the following (unacknowledged and unanswered) allegations to the Natal Parliament: "At the time of their engagement for indentured service in this Colony, they were not fully acquainted with the terms of their agreement, neither were they aware of the hardships and disabilities they would have to undergo here as indentured or free Indians. Your petitioners' position while under indenture is so miserable and the necessaries of life here are so dear, that your petitioners are virtually unable either to save any sum in order to enable them to go back to their country after the expiry of their indentures, or to pay the £3 (annual) tax, should they choose to remain in this Colony after giving the best years of their lives under indenture." It should here be noted that it is usually only the most fortunate emigrants who return. I observe, however, that even these, in this last shipload, only show an adult average of Rs. 137, or, say 35 per cent. of possible savings after five years' work—not a very large fortune.

Neither would such a statement dispose of the fact that one magistrate declared that, "his experience with the Indians was that, if these indentured man had not the protection of the law (and a careful and unprejudiced perusal of the labour laws of Natal shows that, in very many cases, they have not), 'their life would not be worth living'" whilst another magistrate said in sentencing an employer charged with gross cruelty to an Indian employee that "these Indians were constantly coming to the Court either as complainants in assault cases against their employers or as deserters on account of alleged cruelty and ill-treatment by their masters. This sort of thing must be stopped." Finally a statement of the kind suggested with the fact of the suicide rate amongst the indentured Indians in Natal varies from two to five times, that among the few Indians of the Colony, and from ten to times that amongst Indians all over Ind this statement myself? in evidence submitted to the recent Immigration C on in Natal. I was neither cross-examine it (the statement being evidently accepte rate reflection of the facts) nor is a word wh of it in the Commissioner's Report recently published. Why not? That is a matter certainly worthy of investigation by the Government of Madras.

Complainsts of ill-treatment by employers and of injustice on the part of officials have been partially dealt with above. As to that of inadequacy of food, it is contained in the petition quoted. The principal necessaries of life for indentured labourers (who have "everything provided for them") are food-stuffs, for it is notorious that the incidence of the labour laws frequently precludes the families of the labourers from getting a proper food ration. As to that of lack of adequate house accommodation, there remains unchallenged the contemptuous description of the "houses" of many of the labourers, by the late Director of Education in Natal, as piggeries. As to lack of proper medical treatment, I prefer to quote the Natal Protector himself. In his Report for 1907. He says:—"Naturally, only the medical officers become cognisant of many matters affecting the medical treatment of the Indians under their care, and unless the cases of neglect are brought to my notice, the employers continue to be careless and the Indians suffer accordingly; "and in my opinion the high death-rate among indentured Indians working on the Coast Districts of Natal, is due in no small degree to this state of affairs." This is an elementary lesson in human nature. To carry out their duties satisfactorily, "the medical officers should be absolutely independent of the employer. In view, therefore, of this unsatisfactory state of things I have asked for no reports from the medical officers of the year." And that state of things continues to this day.

In conclusion, let me quote from a journal that is notoriously anti-Asiatic. Last September, the "Natal Advertiser" wrote as follows:—

"We do not hesitate to say that the Indian Immigration Laws, if they do not reduce indentured labour to a form of slavery, at least establish conditions far more nearly approximating to servile conditions than did those which the British Parliament and people rejected in the case of the Rand Chinese. They are inequitable and disproportionate in their incidence upon employer and employed, they convert actions on the part of the employed, which are not criminal offences, into criminal offences; they pretend to establish safeguards for the employed which are not safeguards; they are unduly restrictive of the liberty of the individual."

I venture to claim that, in view of all these allegations—which, be it noted, are not made by, but only through me—some more searching investigation is needed, if it is desired that the whole truth should be revealed.

H. S. L. POLAK.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—During the past year you have through your columns advocated the cause of the British Soldier and have obtained for the Home secured for us by General Greenfield the needed funds. The Home has supplied a long felt want for the furlough men who have from time to time come into Bombay. One local interest now centres in giving the children and men of the Garrison in Bombay a Christmas Neat on the evening of the 27th. We would ask for the help and sympathy of our kind friends to send us any contributions towards making this season of the year one of brightness to our soldier friends so far from their homes and loved ones.—Yours, etc.,

C. R. MARRETT.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BRITISH INDIANS IN NATAL.

Report of the Commission.

For the first time in the history of South Africa, the national importance of the Indian labour problem in Natal is receiving something like adequate recognition, writes the Johannesburg correspondent of the "Pioneer." In the past it has been regarded as a local matter. Though it has from time to time stirred public feeling in Natal, it has never aroused very widespread interest in the other colonies mainly, because it has been realised that pressure could not be effectively brought to bear upon the Coolie Colony (as it is sometimes called) to bring about a change of policy.

But with the approach of Union, the importation of Asiatic labour becomes a problem of personal interest to every elector. The Union Parliament will have to decide the matter. Natal may find, as did Queensland some years ago, that other States will not permit the practice of importing Asiatic labour to continue.

Whether the Natal Indian Immigration Commission was appointed in order to give South Africa a lead, as it were, before Union comes into force, one cannot say. But, at any rate, its report is timely, because it provides some sorts of a case on behalf of the planters. The report can be viewed from a Natal standpoint, a South African national standpoint, and an Indian standpoint. From none can it be regarded as quite satisfactory.

The report does not recommend the prohibition of the importation system. The questions, it puts, are these: Has the existence of the industries employing indentured Indians been beneficial to the Colony? and would their decline and ultimate abandonment be detrimental? Both questions are answered in the affirmative. The Commission arrives at the conclusion that the tea and sugar industries of Natal cannot exist without indentured Indian labour. In the first place the Kaffirs are hopelessly unreliable for work of this character. The natives will not work continuously. They are apt to leave for their kraals just when their services are most needed and nothing will induce them to remain. In the second place the free Indians, and the Natal-born Indians, do not come forward to undertake plantation work. They find they can do better in other vocations. Their ideal is the acquiring of a plot of land for a market garden, but if they are unable to realise this ambition, then they turn to the coal mines or the railways or some class of work yielding higher remuneration than the tea and sugar estates.

Finding, therefore, no hope of drawing a supply of labour from either the natives or the Natal Indians, the Commission sees that the only alternatives are indentured Indian labour or the ruining of the industries. And it regards the former as the lesser evil. But it admits that the importation system has its drawbacks. It says that "the evidence is practically unanimous that the Indian is undesirable in this Colony other than as a labourer, and in view of this unanimous opinion, steps should be taken to prevent an increase in the number of free Asiatic Colonists." It admits that there is a tendency for the Indians to do work hitherto done by whites.

In fact the idea of the Commission seems to be that it is possible to obtain Indians as plantation labourers, and at the same time to prevent them competing in any way with the ordinary population of the Colony. For instance, it declares that it is "imperative that immediate action should be taken by this Government to bring about an agreement with the Indian Government by which the indentures or contracts of Indians, whether first or subsequent, shall in future terminate in India, or upon the high seas, and that the men, with their families, be returned without the option of remaining in the Colony."

But from some personal knowledge of India, and also of Natal, it seems to me that this solution of the problem will never be obtained. Twice already deputations from Natal have visited India asking for this concession. But the Indian Government has always demanded a "quid pro quo" in the shape of some substantial amelioration of the conditions under which the free Indians live in Natal. It has invariably asked for concessions in the matter of special taxation and trade disabilities which Natal has never been able to give. Nor do I see any prospect of Natal agreeing to any similar demands to-day. And on the other hand it is not at all likely that the Indian Government will consent to the indentures terminating in India simply to help Natal out of a hole.

It is true that apart from this the Commission makes a few suggestions. It recommends the establishment of a labour bureau for the purpose of getting some of the free Indians to work on the estates; but as hitherto the free Indians (as the Commission admits) have declined to do any such thing, the relief from this quarter cannot count for much. It also thinks that it should be made still easier for the indentured Indian or the re-indentured Indian to go back to India when his contract expires, and it finds hope in the tendency of recent years for a greater percentage of the Indians to either re-indenture or return to India. Here again, however, the actual conditions do not lead one to place much faith in this optimism. The general depression in Natal since 1903 has caused this tendency because it has diminished the chances of an Indian being able to make a living as a free man in a Colony in which he is more heavily taxed than anybody else. With the return of prosperity, however, the Indians will again exercise the option they have of remaining as free men, in larger numbers.

As a matter of fact the white labour party both in Natal and the other Colonies are not inclined to accept these theories of the Natal Commission. The white labourites declare that under the present system there must inevitably be a steady addition of Indians from India to the resident Indian population, which already outnumbers the white. They say that Natal has some 130,000 Asiatics and some 900,000 natives upon whom to draw for plantation labour, and that the estate owners will have to make this labour do and must not expect to be allowed to draw further indentured labour from India. Moreover they argue that if Natal industries are to be worked more and more by Indian labour, no other part of the Union will be able to compete with Natal products, and all the industries of the sub-continent will drift to Natal.

Unless therefore the States can obtain in indentured Indians who will be returned to India, just as the Chinese on the Rand were returned to China. I fancy the outcry will be so great that the Union Parliament will stop the whole system. And, as already stated, I do not think it likely that repatriation will ever be consented to by the Indian Government save upon terms to which the people of Natal would never consent.

In spite, therefore, of the report of the Natal Indian Immigration Commission, I believe that imported labour in Natal will not survive the first Session of the Union Parliament in South Africa.

CRICKET.

John Bright C. C. vs. Hindu Gymkhana.

A match was played on Hindu Gymkhana ground on Sunday between John Bright C

BY THE WAY.

BIG CONTRACTORS AT SINGAPORE.

Three of the most prominent contracting firms in the world are now at work in Singapore under contract with Government—viz., Sir John Jackson, Limited, John Aird and Company, and Messrs. Topham, Jones, and Railton. The Westminster Construction Company is also carrying out contracts with the Singapore Municipality for the construction of a new reservoir. Messrs. Aird are making the new Lagoon Dock and reconstructing the wharves at Tanjong Pagar. Tenders for this work were invited in 1907, and that of Messrs. Aird, amounting to £998,700, was accepted.

A PIONEER ROCK CLIMBER.

Mr. Thomas Westmorland, who has just died at Penrith, was widely known as a mountaineer and rock climber. His brother, Mr. Edward Westmorland, a solicitor, of Carlisle, and other members of the family, have long been enthusiastic climbers, and Miss Annie Westmorland (now Mrs. Brunskill, of Darlington) was the second lady to ascend the Pillar Rock, reaching the summit with her brothers in 1874. The two brothers have the distinction of having given their name to a landmark in the Lake district—the "Westmorland Cairn," on the edge of the summit plateau of Great Gable. This was built by them over thirty-three years ago, "to mark a point from which the detail view far surpasses any view from Scafell Pikes, Helvellyn, Skiddaw, or any other height in the Lake district." Mr. Thomas Westmorland made his last ascent of the Pillar Rock, unroped, a little over a year ago.

ALCOHOL IN SOMALILAND.

A striking testimonial as to the beneficial effects of abstention from alcohol is furnished by Mr. Cordeaux, the British Commissioner for Somaliland, in his latest report to the Colonial Office. He mentions that one of the considerations which materially affect the public health of that country is that the population is practically entirely Mahomedan, and therefore total abstainers from all alcohol. The consequence is that the country has been free from any case of malignant disease during the last ten years. He also refers to the very marked difference shown under anæsthetics by the Somalis as against both the European and other races addicted to the use of this stimulant. Serious respiratory trouble is practically never met with among the Somalis, and struggling while going under is quite unusual, yet the people are of a both nervous and excitable temperament. In few cases only do the natives either smoke or take tobacco, or its usual concomitant stimulant, coffee.

THE CENSORSHIP QUESTION.

The letter addressed by the Incorporated Society of Authors to the Press, protesting against certain clauses of the recent Censorship Report, deserves careful examination by reason of the eminent names that are to be found appended to it. A protest which is subscribed to by writers of such different methods and opinions as Sir Arthur Pinero and Messrs. Sutro, Barrie, and Bernard Shaw will no doubt have very considerable weight in those quarters where the recommendations of Royal Commissions are translated into legislative terms. The report, on the whole, is considered a "notable advance on anything of the kind that has appeared before," but the optional character of the censorship is, it appears, largely vitiated by the clause empowering the landlord to refuse the lease of his theatre unless the lessee undertakes to get all his plays licensed by the Censor. The principle objected to is that of penalising in which an objectionable play is produced rather than the producer. Of course, there is very much to be said against this principle from the author's point of view. One fact, however remains patent. All London playgoers know how a bad reputation persistently clings to a house in spite of any subsequent changes of managership. A playhouse that is once condemned by the public runs a serious risk of always being in their black books, and the clause objected to by the authors is, after all, only a perfectly legitimate safeguard for the owners of the theatre.

THE LAMA PONTIFFS.

When the Dalai Lama visited Pekin last year the Chinese Imperial Government spared neither expense nor trouble for his reception in order to secure his affection and loyalty to China. He was received in Court with great consideration, preparations on a luxurious scale were made wherever he went, and a venerable title was conferred on him by Imperial Edict. After his return to Lhasa his brother Pontiff the Panshen Lama, felt envious of the rewards that the Dalai Lama had received and it was reported that he, the Panshen Lama intended to follow the Dalai's example and to visit Pekin. The Chinese Government dreaded having to incur another item of great expense in providing for his travel and visit and have prevailed upon him to relinquish this intention.

THE QUEEN AND HER BOOKS.

The Queen avoids the problem novel, and according to the "Gentlewoman," prefers books that deal with serious topics, and especially works that have made history. Stories that deal with the simple annals of the poor attract Her Majesty, and even an old book like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is much appreciated by Queen Alexandra; and it is a fact that years ago the then Princess of Wales asked a friend to procure for her a copy of "Jinx's Baby," that terrible indictment of so-called charity. "John Inglesant" is said to be one of our Queen's favourite novels, and she has always had a great liking for Miss Charlotte Yonge's old-world productions. Indeed, 'The Heir of Redclyffe was one of the books that she read in her girlish days in Denmark. Hans Andersen's fairy-tales were also in high favour, especially "The Little Match-Girl" and "The Swineherd."

DE MORGAN.

The "London University Gazette" contains the following: Mr. William De Morgan has presented to the library a collection of books, pamphlets, and MS. material formerly belonging to his father, Augustus De Morgan, who was for upwards of thirty years Professor of Mathematics at University College, and whose library of mathematical and astronomical works was presented to the University by Lord Overstone in 1871.

A QUARTETTE OF GREATNESS.

The above notice recalling the man reminds us of his remarkable career. Born in India, connected on his mother's side with Dodson the mathematician, at the age of fourteen De Morgan was skilled in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. At Trinity College, Cambridge, which he entered at the age of 16 1-2 years, he had as an instructor Airy, the late astronomer royal. His wide reading prevented him from taking a higher than the fourth place in the Tripos, and the theological tests barred the door of the Fellows' room against him. Among his pupils were Todhunter and Routh—scholars and teachers of scholars.

AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Barely had he entered Lincoln's Inn, a great career at the Bar being predicted for him, when the University of London came into existence in Gower-street. At the age of twenty-two he gave his first lecture as professor of mathematics at the new seat of learning for which he laboured for about 33 years, exclusive of a break when, in conjunction with some other professors, he resigned his chair. His successor was accidentally drowned and then De Morgan was invited to return to University College as by this time the establishment was known.

CHARACTERISTICS.

As a teacher of mathematics De Morgan was unrivalled. His lectures were extempore form brief notes. Second only to his college lectures was the interest he took in the Royal Astronomical Society. He was not only a mathematician he was a logician and it is thought as a logical reformer, De Morgan will be best known to posterity. He has left behind him no published indications of his religious opinion in regard to which he was always reticent. He seldom or never entered a place of worship but he was of a religious disposition, and had firm hopes of a future life.

FOILING THE PLANS OF NATURE.

Man seems to have largely exercised his ingenuity in reversing the conditions under which the horse would live in a state of Nature. We compel him to stand in a narrow stall, with his head up-hill, to his manifest discomfort, and the detriment of his feet and legs, when, if consulted, says "Farm and Home," he would reverse the position entirely, and in many other ways we do violence to his natural instincts. Being naturally a ground feeder, and specially provided with an elastic arrangement to enable him to obtain his food easily in this position, we treat him as though built like a giraffe.

THE TWO SERVICES.

Although the office of First Sea Lord will not change hands until January 25, Admiral of the fleet, Sir A. K. Wilson is already actively engaged at the Admiralty. This circumstance suggests that the hand of the prospective First Sea Lord will be seen in the next Navy Estimates, which Sir Arthur Wilson, as the principal naval adviser of the Government will have to defend through the mouthpiece of his Ministerial chief. It is, moreover, characteristic of Admiral Wilson, that he should be working quietly at headquarters so as to obtain a thorough knowledge of the immediate requirements of the service with a view to securing adequate votes for the upkeep of the several departments and the maintenance of our supremacy at a critical period. It is also opportune that the official announcement of Sir Arthur Wilson's appointment should have been made at this stage, since it affords conclusive proof that the coming First Sea Lord has accepted office regardless of the political complexion of the next Ministry.

RELATIVE NAVAL STRENGTH.

The most notable feature in the return which has been issued by the Naval Intelligence Department at Washington showing the relative strength of the eight great naval Powers is the advance made by Germany. From fourth-place a year ago, the German Navy is now assigned the second position, having jumped over the heads of France and the United States, and made a distinct gain in approaching Great Britain. The return, which has been compiled on trustworthy data supplied by the United States, Attaches, is free from some of the errors in the Dilke return, although in order to credit Great Britain with 49 battleships of the pre-"Dreadnought" type, "Royal Sovereigns," and even the "Renown"—for some years past a glorified yacht, and now training ship for stoker recruits—must have been included. On this showing the figures work out in favour of Great Britain possessing a two to one superiority over the combined strengths of Germany and the United States.

"DREADNOUGHTS" AND BIG GUNS.

The situation in regard to battleships and cruisers of the "Dreadnought" era, as it existed when the return was completed on November 1, has since undergone a change, and the struggle which is going on between Great Britain and Germany for supremacy in slips of this type has now reached a stage of which the following is a summary:—

	Great Britain.	Germany.
Completed	8	2
Completing	4	6
Building	4	5
	16	13

Reduced to gun power, the foregoing figures represent a total of 152 12in. guns in the British ships to Germany's 150 guns of 11in. and 12in. types. This small margin of superiority in favour of Great Britain is, however, more than counteracted by Germany's secondary armaments. The situation points to the absolute necessity of a large shipbuilding programme for Great Britain in the forthcoming Estimates.

THE GENERAL STAFF AND THE ARMY.

When the General Staff was brought into being, it was said that the Secretary of State for War was immortalising his administration by supplying the Army with a thinking and planning organisation or brain of the modern stamp. Mr. Haldane has on many occasions testified to the assistant that the staff have given him in the working out of his Army scheme, and we freely admit that the merits of that scheme are due to its being the work of trained soldiers who have qualified by study and much experience for such duties. When the General Staff was formed, we gave not a few warnings as to the pitfalls that must be avoided if the Army was to gain all that was expected from the new organisation, and chiefly we insisted that it would be a fatal error to make the staff an organisation apart from the Army, an assembly of clever officers out of touch with the Army. From all we can hear, the mistake has been made, and the General Staff, instead of being an integral part of the Army, is an institution that is the cause of jealousy and disappointment. The General Staff system is disadvantageously affecting the cavalry, and there can be no doubt that the system is being used to the disadvantge of the regimental officer, who, after all, is the backbone of the Army. The collective experience of the members of the Army Council, of Directors of Departments at Army Headquarters, and of members of the General Staff in the work and duties of regimental command is very limited, and to this cause is to be attributed the attitude of the authorities to the regimental officer, and the very imperfect appreciation of his position that is discernible in administrative procedure at Headquarters.

THE RESULTS OF MISMANAGEMENT.

The direct and inevitable consequence of this blunder has been discouragement. Mr. Haldane is something of a metapaysician, but he ought to have been able to see that the inevitable tendency of human nature, even in Staff Officers, to secure advantages and comfortable billets, stood in need of some system of control. It is essential that each branch of the Army should be represented at Headquarters and in district commands. It cannot be good for the Army to see the Staff Officer securing all the loaves and fishes of the profession, and regimental commanders could throw a good deal of light on this subject if the War Minister would consult them. We do not object to the system of accelerated promotion. Coupled with a proper elimination of the unfit, it is the only way of bringing the right men to the top while they are still in the plenitude of their physical and mental powers. But there is nothing incompatible in this with the opening wider to the regimental officer of the gateway to advancement. Under the system as administered, the regimental officer is a stranger to the War Office, which is an intolerable state of things, and the result is that the higher duties of the Army are conducted by those who are generally out of sympathy with it. The Secretary of State for War cannot devote his energies to a more urgent matter than that of amending the present state of things. A large responsibility in this regard rests also on the Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

DO NOT FORGET
YOUR
Lady Friends
DURING COMING CHRISTMAS
A BOX OF
Merry Widow
CIGARETTES
WILL MAKE THEM
Merry & Happy.
SOLD BY
D. MACROPOLO & Co.,
1, Church Gate Street.

HAVE YOU TRIED
"C C"
WHISKY.
IF NOT. THE SOONER THE BETTER.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

FROCKS FOR CHILDREN.

The individual note which is the characteristic of fashion to-day has entered into our ideas for dressing children. Little girls from four years to ten or so lend themselves peculiarly well to all the artistic schemes of design and colour with which we are favoured. Even the woollen frocks writes a London correspondent prepared for wear in the nursery have their finishings of dainty tucks and their rows of fine Valenciennes insertions and edgings. There are such pretty colours in the new woollens, such sweet floral designs, pin spots, stripes scarcely more than indicated, and all in hues that permit of the addition of tasteful braiding, fancy stitching or embroidery. For much lovely work is lavished on dresses for small people. The new fine, soft cashmere in delicate pastel shades is used for the composition of their frocks. Of these the design seems to be one long piece tucked in narrow lines on the shoulders and down to the waist. Below that the folds widen, and then round the hem the material is allowed to spring out. The American waist is the thing for these costumes, and to mark it a belt of shiny leather, in a good bold contrast, is used. Small tabs hold this in place. The finish of these frocks is an embroidered Peter Pan collar of fine lawn or muslin closely stitched.

PARTY FROCKS.

Evening frocks for little girls and so-called party ones for the tiny tots are made in silk, chiefly in a quality which, though rich, has the effect of seeming light in texture, pliable and capable of being drawn, shirred, pleated, or smocked into pleats so narrow that they make the upper part of the bodice appear to fit very closely while the under part of the skirt springs out into rather ample kilts. Narrow frills, in sets of three, finish many of the delicate mousseline de soie, ninon, chiffon, or crepe materials, and there are also adaptations of the mediæval dresses so much in vogue. Insets, lacings, trimming with buttons and velvet bars, all permit of pretty touches in contrast. The introduction of hand-painting, too, on net, washing satin, and fine silk is much appreciated. White net slips painted in floral designs are lovely, and if just the right work is secured these little garments wash like white muslin, without in any way affecting the appearance of the painted design.

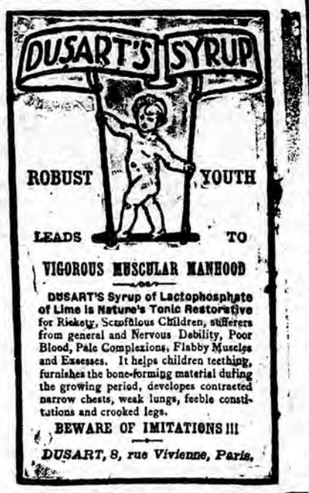
VELVET COATS.

Coats are frequently made of velvet, and many of them are quaint both in colour and design. Wonderful are the white materials in snowy purity, soft and fleecy so that a child may be arrayed in dazzling white in infinite variety without repetition of texture. White woollens silks soft satin, and muslin of the most delicate kind are all used and the slight introduction of narrow fur bands adds distinction. A certain Ottoman silk in a fine rib is used not only for girls but for dress-suits for little boys. The line of the small coat is very straight, and the severity of the garment is broken merely by mother-o'-pearl buttons, set in groups of three, and by a lace collar. White or pale blue are the favourite hues for such little suits. As to the hats for tiny girls, velvet seems to be the material of which they are principally composed. A warm shade of old rose is to be commended and drawing and shirring along with schemes of folding and draping, suggest themselves. For smaller children nothing has superseded the Puritan bonnet in velvet with a touch of fur.

A NUMBER of African sportsmen have offered through the British South African Company £1,000 for a sculling match between R. Arnst (Champion of the world) and E. Barry (Champion of England), the contest to take place on the Zambesi, near the Victoria Falls, in August next. The conditions are that the winner takes £750 of the money offered. Barry has accepted the offer, and Tom Sullivan is willing to accompany him as trainer. Mr. Guy Nicholls will control the race should Arnst accept the offer.

THE "CAMPAIGN"
KEYLESS LEVER WATCH
NICKEL SILVER OPEN FACE CASE RS. 20
STERLING SILVER OPEN FACE CASE RS. 30

Sterling Silver, Hunting Case, Rs. 34
" " Half-Hunting " " 37
This watch has a half plate movement, 15 ruby jewels, real chronometer compensation balance and tempered hair spring.
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.



DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!
DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

Exceptionally Strong Glass, accuracy of make, and best obtainable value in this article will be found in bottles manufactured by Alfred Alexander & Co., and packed securely for safe arrival at factory. Apply through Agent or Merchant for Prices and Samples.
ALFRED ALEXANDER & Co., ESTABLISHED 1st
Head Office: 85, Cheapside, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Crystal Face Case.
THE ORIGINAL "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.
FIRST INTRODUCED 1873.
Although reduced in price since then the quality has been considerably improved, in fact our "Campaign" watch of 1909 would be absolutely ashamed of its prototype of even the last decade.
QUALITY—IMPROVED
PRICE — REDUCED } SINCE 1873.
DESCRIPTION:—The "Campaign" Watch has a half-plate lever movement, a plain compound balance all essential parts are jewelled, including the lever, which has jewelled facts; the keyless ratchet is large, minimising the strain in winding and securing durability; the figures on the white enamelled dial are very bold and clear, so that the time can be seen in a faint light.

Hunting Case.
PRICES:
SOLID NICKEL CASE.
White Wear Throughout.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 25
STERLING SILVER CASES.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 40
½ Hunting ... ... ,, 45
Hunting ... ... ,, 45
18 ct. GOLD CASES.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 200
½ Hunting ... ... ,, 225
Hunting ... ... ,, 235
NOT ONLY does our name appear on the dial of these watches but the word "Campaign" is on every movement.

Hunting Case.
Brigadier-General C. W. Park
WROTE US AS FOLLOWS ON THE 24TH NOVEMBER:—
I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of a Nickel Watch which I bought from you in September 1879.
I had it with me through the last year of the Afghan War in 1880 and through the whole of the War in South Africa 1899 to 1902: it has been twice in China and Japan and many times on shooting expeditions in the snows of the Himalaya and in the plains of India in hot weather. It has gone regularly and kept good time for 27 years without ever being cleaned or requiring any repairs until September last, when the mainspring broke. It has now been repaired by you and is at present going again as well as ever.
Illustrated Catalogue of Watches & Clocks on Application.
MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

My Dear Sir.
Try CONTINENTAL
MODEL DE COURSE TYRES.
You will have no more punctures and enjoy Motoring.
FROM ALL DEALERS.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DECEMBER 20.

The depression in the West of Persia yesterday moved eastwards and has given rain in Teheran, Ispahan and Bushire, the last station reporting five inches. It is now giving light cloud in Baluchistan. The skies are completely overcast at Jask. A few light falls of rain have been reported from the head of the Peninsula where the skies continue heavily clouded.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain in the Central parts of the country and the South of the Peninsula are likely.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 20TH DECEMBER 1909.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton pickings over. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Fine weather has set in. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Crop prospects improving.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Amraoti.—Showery. All crops suffering from too much rain.

Dhulia.—Continues cloudy. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Broach.—Seasonable. Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants in flower and showing bolls in some places. Cotton crop making good progress and accounts continue favourable. Cotton plants healthy. Cotton plants flowering advanced.

Viramgam.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants in flower.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually cool. Cotton plants showing bolls and crop accounts continue favourable. Cotton arrivals expected early.

Bhownagar.—Arrivals coming freely. (?)

Barsi.—Looks like rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants healthy.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 20TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 20th December, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is damper. Day temperature is lower than usual; night temperature is nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded at Allahabad but clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is generally in excess; the minimum is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature has risen but is still in defect in east Rajputana; night temperature continues below normal at Bikaner and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess at Indore and Surat but normal or in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in defect in west Central India and nearly normal elsewhere; the minimum is in defect at Deesa and Bhavnagar.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been confined to the south-east; Nagpur has had 0·57" and Raipur 0·22". Skies remain heavily clouded in the southern half of the division but lightly to moderately clouded in the northern half. The air is damper. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is in excess nearly everywhere.

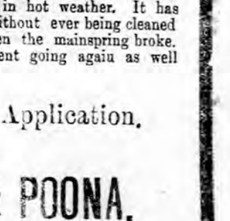
The Konkan.—Skies are clear in the north and lightly clouded in the south Konkan. Humidity is in moderate to large excess. Temperature is normal except for a defect in the maximum at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Malegaon records 0·20" of rain. Skies are generally lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is normal but night temperature is higher than usual nearly everywhere.

General Remarks.—Skies continue heavily clouded in the southern half of the Central Provinces and showers have again fallen at Nagpur and Raipur. Malegaon and Madras also report rainfall. Conditions appear to continue slightly unsettled off the Coromandel Coast. The disturbance which lay yesterday to the west of Bushire is moving eastward and has caused a heavy rainfall of 5·23" at that station. This may not affect the weather in north-west India to-day.

A few showers may occur in the Central Provinces and the adjacent parts of the north Bombay Deccan and in the south-east of the Peninsula.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.



You want Beautiful Teeth
—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.
All you require is a good brush and
Rowland's Odonto
"For Your Teeth."
It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.
Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1578.

Special "GOLD & CO." on all Invoices sent through Shippers.

Digitized by the financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK

ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.

SPLENDID VALUE. LOW PRICES.

PICKLES
WORCESTER SAUCES
— AND —
VINEGARS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—

ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

J.C. VICKERY,

Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET, :: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY. — EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S **Finger Ring Watches** can be worn **outside the glove**, or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls ..	17 12 6
All Gold	15 15 0

The Largest Stock — of — **Novelties in Europe.**

Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings . . . . . Only £2 15 0.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT & RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, LTD., LONDON, S.E.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.**
MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 23. CABLE: "EVANS" WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: A.B.C. (5TH EDITION) & OWN.

Lahore **MAX MINCK & CO.** Lahore
Our Military Model
WRIST WATCH.
GUARANTEED FOR 7 YEARS.

Testimonial.

FORT SANDEMAN, BALUCHISTAN.

MESSRS. MAX MINCK & CO. Lahore.

Dear Sir, 1st June, 1909.

As you would be interested to hear what an Excellent Watch your "Military Model" is I append a few particulars of one I bought from you in February 1905. It has never varied in spite of rough usage more than one minute per week, and I consider it a first rate timekeeper. Among other things, I have found it dust proof and on one occasion was on my wrist when I fell down a well. Not a drop of water got inside and it has gone just as well as ever, thereby proving itself absolutely watertight.

Your faithfully,
M. BIRD, I. A.

Our Latest Illustrated Catalogue just published. Dainty and Charming Designs in Jewellery. The latest and most up-to-date Patterns in Silverware. An extensive range of suitable Presents for Christmas.

In Nickel Case, Rs. 25 ; In Gun Metal Case, Rs. 27-8 ; In Silver Case, Rs. 30.

ANONYMOUS CIGAR COMPANY,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, DINDIGUL.

DINDIGUL PRIDE

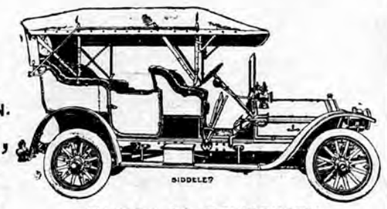
MILD & COOL SMOKING. Per 50 Rs. 2.

Sample 100 Post Free only on mentioning this Paper. Trial Solicited ; Satisfaction assured. Price List of other brands on application.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA. D. MERWAN & CO., 42, MEDOWS STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE QUEEN.

"SIDDELEY" AUTOCARS.



Famous for RELIABILITY.

Built throughout of highest class material and Special Steel produced by the renowned Firm of Messrs. VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM, LTD.

Sole Agents:—
K. & S. MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

Works:—
TARDEO. Catalogues Free.

ASK FOR

Shem-el-Nessim

An Inspiration in Perfume

(Of all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

MAKE YOUR OWN AERATED WATER.

NO TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED.

PERFECT FILTRATION INSIDE CARBONATOR.

On our Machine it is just as easy to make Soda Water as it is to simply filter water in the ordinary way.

Complete Installation, including Bottles, Essences, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc., only **£63 16s. 6d.** c.i.f. all principal Indian Ports.

Flugel's Machine "B," with Codd's Bottler, £32.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

FLUGEL & CO., 21 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

THE RELIANCE WATCH COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME
SPECIAL REDUCTION IN
THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.
Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever. Rs.

In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof 15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever. Rs.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	...	... 9
„ Black oxidised steel „ „	...	... 10
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „	...	... 16
„ „ „ „ Hunter	...	... 18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunter	...	... 20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	...	... 10
„ Black oxidised steel „ „	...	... 11
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „	...	... 16
„ „ „ „ Hunting	...	... 18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunting	...	... 20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	...	... 11
„ Black oxidised steel „ „	...	... 12
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „	...	... 16
„ „ „ „ „ Hunting	...	... 19
„ „ „ „ „ Half Hunting	...	... 20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of **THE "REX."**

THE RELIANCE WATCH CO.,
HORNBY ROAD. **BOMBAY.**

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

INVALUABLE

For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Reg^d Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.

HORLICK'S is not a Drug but a food of high nutritive value.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S contains every essential element to build up the body and make it strong and vigorous, gives stamina and staying power, and helps to form bone, nerve and muscle.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, sole Agents for above medicines. Price to agents Post Free.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

WILL YOU SEE HOW YOUR HAIR LOOK POLISHED AND BRIGHT AFTER THE USE OF

KESHRANJAN

It makes such a difference as you know, to the personal appearance when the hair is made to look its best even if not naturally perfect.

But Keshranjan does more than merely polish the hair—it gives strength to the hair roots and eradicates scurfs, dandruff and skin diseases. Invaluable for Ladies-Toilet.

Re. 1 per bottle.
Post-free Re. 1-5.

OUR BEST LIVER AND KIDNEY TONIC

JAKRIDARI-KASHAYA.

Cures all bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, sour bitter tastes, headache, and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 7.

ASOKARISHTA.—Cures speedily and permanently all sorts of female ailments such as Menorrhœa, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, uterine Tumour. It is a safe remedy for habitual miscarriages and prevents the patient from catching Puerperal fever if regularly taken after delivery. Price per phial Rs. 1-8. Packing and postage As. 7.

Our KARNAROGANTAK TAILA or Ear-drops cures Otorrhœa, Otitis, Tympanitis, inflammation, and all other distressing diseases of the ear. Deafness, if not long standing, is sure to be cured by its use. Its effect is soothing and is free from all sorts of irritation. In the evacuation of pus and all other septic matter it possesses a remarkable power. Price per phial As 12. Packing and postage As. 5.

A NICE PRESENT FREE!

We will send you *free* on receipt of a half anna Postage stamp to your address, a copy of our popular *Keshranjan Diary* for the year 1910 which contains many useful informations,

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London, M S A S London, &c &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
Our Agent.—V. VALABHDAS & Co.,
Commission Agents,
Paydhoni, Bombay

THE Choice OF A Piano

is an important matter.

You want a really good reliable instrument at a fair price, which will not only please when new, but continue to do so for many years.

Rose & Co.,
Fort, BOMBAY,

Can guarantee satisfaction and offer you the fine pianos of
Erard, Knake, Steinway, Brinsmead, Bechstein, etc.

On special terms for cash or the easy payment system, also for monthly hire.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM. Telephone No. 1876.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co, 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.